

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1393441-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 142

Page 71 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 72 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 90 ~ Duplicate;
Page 98 ~ Duplicate;
Page 102 ~ Duplicate;
Page 103 ~ Duplicate;
Page 104 ~ Duplicate;
Page 105 ~ Duplicate;
Page 114 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 118 ~ b5;
Page 119 ~ b5;
Page 122 ~ Duplicate;
Page 123 ~ Duplicate;
Page 124 ~ Duplicate;
Page 125 ~ Duplicate;
Page 126 ~ Duplicate;
Page 133 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 134 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 138 ~ Duplicate;
Page 150 ~ Duplicate;
Page 151 ~ Duplicate;
Page 152 ~ Duplicate;
Page 153 ~ Duplicate;
Page 169 ~ b7E;
Page 170 ~ b7E;
Page 171 ~ b7E;
Page 172 ~ b7E;
Page 173 ~ b7E;
Page 174 ~ b7E;
Page 175 ~ b7E;
Page 176 ~ b7E;
Page 177 ~ b7E;
Page 178 ~ b7E;
Page 179 ~ b7E;
Page 180 ~ b7E;
Page 181 ~ b7E;
Page 182 ~ b7E;
Page 183 ~ b7E;
Page 184 ~ b7E;
Page 185 ~ b7E;
Page 186 ~ b7E;
Page 187 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 188 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 193 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 194 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 195 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 209 ~ b3;
Page 210 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 213 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 214 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 254 ~ Duplicate;
Page 255 ~ Duplicate;

Page 256 ~ Duplicate;
Page 260 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 261 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 262 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 263 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 264 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 265 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 266 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 267 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 268 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 269 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 270 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 271 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 272 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 273 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 274 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 275 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 276 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 277 ~ Duplicate;
Page 278 ~ Duplicate;
Page 279 ~ Duplicate;
Page 280 ~ Duplicate;
Page 281 ~ Duplicate;
Page 282 ~ Duplicate;
Page 283 ~ Duplicate;
Page 284 ~ Duplicate;
Page 285 ~ Duplicate;
Page 286 ~ Duplicate;
Page 287 ~ Duplicate;
Page 288 ~ Duplicate;
Page 289 ~ Duplicate;
Page 290 ~ Duplicate;
Page 291 ~ Duplicate;
Page 292 ~ Duplicate;
Page 293 ~ Duplicate;
Page 294 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 295 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 296 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 297 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 298 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 299 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 300 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 301 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 302 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 303 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 304 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 305 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 306 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 307 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 308 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 309 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 310 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 311 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 312 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 313 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 314 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 315 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 316 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

Page 317 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 318 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 319 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 320 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 321 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 322 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 323 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 324 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 325 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 326 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 327 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 328 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 329 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 330 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 331 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 332 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 333 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 334 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 335 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 336 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 337 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 338 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 339 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 340 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 341 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 342 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 343 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 344 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 345 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 346 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 347 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 348 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 09/27/2004

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Tel. No [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

WS

Case ID #: 44A-JN-

30292

(Pending)

Title: EDGAR R KILLEN,
Kleagle,
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To open captioned matter.

Reference: JN 44-1; Serial 1 through 7352

Administrative: Based on a request from the Mississippi Attorney General (MAG) (see attached letter) it is recommended this matter be opened and assigned to SA [REDACTED]

Details: In June 1964, three young civil rights workers (CHANEY, SCHWERNER and GOODMAN) disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Following their disappearance, President LYNDON B. JOHNSON ordered the Department of Justice to intervene and approximately 150 FBI Special Agents were sent to Mississippi.

On 07/10/64, Director J. EDGAR HOOVER officially opened the Jackson Division and initiated one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi, code named MIBURN, "Mississippi Burning." As a result of this intense investigation, CHANEY, SCHWERNER and GOODMAN's bodies were found the following month buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years. The MAG has never sought criminal prosecution (murder) for persons responsible.

In December 1999, pursuant to a request from Michael Moore, then MAG, 40,000 pages of the FBI's file JN 44-1 code

44A-JN-30292-1

9/28/04

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 28 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

OPENED
to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
CPI

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-_____, 09/27/2004

named MIBURN, were given to the MAG's Office to support their homicide investigation of incident matter. In 2000, pursuant to the MAG's request, The FBI provided copies of 1A exhibits and the location of FBI Agents that investigated the case.

Between 1999 and 2004 there have been several newspaper articles written by Jerry Mitchell, reporter, Clarion-Ledger newspaper concerning this matter seeking state prosecution of persons responsible. The Clarion-Ledger articles called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance associated with subject matter. _____

_____ and informant reports were included in the 40,000 page case file previously provided to the MAG. Identities of the FBI's informants were never disclosed to the MAG.

b6
b7C

On 05/26/2004, United States Attorney (USA) Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi (SDMS), advised the Jackson Division that Jim Hood, MAG, would request FBI assistance to investigate captioned matter for possible murder indictment(s). Hood made a public announcement in response to Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated 05/25/2004 entitled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city. Jim Hood's letter, supra, made the request official for FBI assistance in the re-opening of this investigation.

MIBURN Facts

Date of Incident: June 21, 1964

Names of Victims: JAMES CHANEY, 22-year old black male,
Meridian, MS
MICHAEL SCHWERNER, 24-year old white male,
New York
ANDREW GOODMAN, 24-year old white male,
New York

Indictment: February 28, 1967 of 18 individuals

Trial: October, 1967 in Meridian, Mississippi

Convictions: Cecil R. Price, Deputy Sheriff, Neshoba County
6 years

Billy Wayne Posey - 6 years

Sam Holloway Bowers - 10 years

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-_____, 09/27/2004

Alton Wayne Roberts - 10 years

Jimmy Arledge - 3 years

Horace D. Barnette - 3 years

Jimmy Snowden - 3 years

Appeal: 7/17/69 5th Circuit refused to hear appeal of
7 convictions

Mistrials: Ethel Glen Barnette (male)
EDGER RAY KILLEN
Jerry McGrew Sharpe


Acquitted: James T. Harris
Herman Tucker
Travis Maryn Barnette
Frank J. Herndon
Richard A. Willis
Olen Burrage (owner of farm)
Lawrence Rainey (former Neshoba Co. Sheriff)
James Jordan

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN- , 09/27/2004

Descriptive Data:

Main Subject

Name -
Last: KILLEN
First: EDGAR
Middle: R
Race: W
Sex: M
DOB: 01/17/1925
Address(es) -
House #: 10561
Street Name: Road 51S
City: Union
State: Mississippi
Postal Code: 39365
Country: USA
Phone #: 601-656-8417

 <i>Edgar R Killen</i>	Renewal			
	DLID :	900130205	Class :	D
	Last Name :	KILLEN	First Name :	EDGAR
	Middle Name :	R	Gender :	Male
	SSN :		Date of Birth :	01-17-1925
	Issue Date :	01-07-2004	Create Date :	01-07-2004
	Expiration Date :	01-17-2008	Organ Donor :	N
	Height :	6-00	Weight :	185
	Eye Color :	Brown	Hair Color :	
	WORKSTATIONID :	602633	CardType :	Driver's License
	RACE :	White		
	Address :			
	10561 ROAD 51S			
	UNION Mississippi 39365			

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI



JIM HOOD
ATTORNEY GENERAL

September 2, 2004

Bob Garrity, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigations
100 West Capitol Street, Suite 1553
Jackson, MS 39269

Dear Bob:

My office would appreciate the assistance of the FBI in helping investigate the case involving the murders of three civil rights workers who traveled to Mississippi in 1964. We would appreciate your review of your files and additional investigation of these murders.

If you have any questions please contact me. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Jim Hood
Attorney General

JH:kmj

Handwritten notes:
JAC K
ASAC [initials]
#4 [initials]

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
SEP 7 2004	
FBI JACKSON	

01/30/12
16:20:27

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

ELSUR

KILLEN, EDGAR, RAY
[REDACTED]

Date Property Acquired: 01/16/2012
Source from which Property Acquired: CONSENSUAL MONITORING

b6
b7C

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

Description of Property:
1D 6

Date Entered

b7D
b7E

Barcode: E02679195

Location: ELSUR GEN CAB2

S1

01/30/2012

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292 -1156
Owning Office: JACKSON

FILE COPY


02/14/2012

02/06/12
16:21:54

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

KILLEN, EDGAR, RAY
[REDACTED]

ELSUR

b6
b7C

Date Property Acquired: 01/18/2012
Source from which Property Acquired: CONSENSUAL MONITORING; [REDACTED]

b7E

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By: [REDACTED]

Case Agent: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Description of Property:
1D 5
[REDACTED]

Date Entered

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Barcode: E02679178

Location: ELSUR GEN CAB2

S1

01/19/2012

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292-115
Owning Office: JACKSON


02/14/2012

FILE COPY

02/06/12
16:15:39

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

KILLEN, EDGAR, RAY

ELSUR

b6
b7C

Date Property Acquired: Source from which Property Acquired:

b7E

01/11/2012

CONSENSUAL MONITORING;

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

b6
b7C

Description of Property:

Date Entered

1D 4

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Barcode: E02679176

Location: ELSUR GEN CAB2

S1

01/13/2012

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292-1154
Owning Office: JACKSON

FILE COPY

02/14/2012

02/06/12
16:04:14

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

b6
b7C

KILLEN, EDGAR, RAY

ELSUR

Date Property Acquired: Source from which Property Acquired:

b7E

01/11/2012

CONSENSUAL MONITORING; [REDACTED]

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

b6
b7C

Description of Property:

Date Entered

1D 3

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Barcode: E02679175

Location: ELSUR GEN CAB2

S1

01/13/2012

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292-113
Owning Office: JACKSON

FILE COPY

[Signature]
02/14/2012

03/16/05
09:01:38

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

KILLEN, EDGAR, R
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN

Date Property Acquired: 03/09/2005
Source from which Property Acquired: CONSENSUAL MONITORING

b6
b7C

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

Description of Property:
1D 2

Date Entered

b6
b7C
b7D

Barcode: E02317012

Location: ELSUR

S11

03/16/2005

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292
Owning Office: JACKSON

44A-JN-30292-1D2

SERIALIZE	FILED
MAR 16 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

03/02/05
10:58:40

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

KILLEN, EDGAR, R
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN

Date Property Acquired: 03/01/2005
Source from which Property Acquired:
CONSENSUAL MONITORING

b6
b7C

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:

Case Agent:

Description of Property:
1D 1

Date Entered

b6
b7C
b7D

Barcode: E01908000

Location: ELSUR

S11

03/02/2005

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292
Owning Office: JACKSON

44A-JN-30292-1D1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR - 2 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

[Signature]

10/26/05
09:09:31

FD-192

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

KILLEN, EDGAR, R
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN

Date Property Acquired: Source from which Property Acquired:

10/21/2005

b6
b7c

Anticipated Disposition: Acquired By:
RETURN

Case Agent:

Description of Property:
1B 1

Date Entered

MAUSER 7.65MM AUTO PISTOL SERIAL #915426

Barcode: E03863126 Location: ECR
Rendered Safe:

CAB 5 D1

10/26/2005

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292 -1B1
Owning Office: JACKSON

File Copy

44-JN-30292-1B1

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED
OCT 2 2005	
<i>ADT</i>	

11/30/04
08:24:10

FD-192A

ICMIPR01
Page 1

Title and Character of Case:

KILLEN, EDGAR, R
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN

b7E

Date Property Acquired: 10/17/2004
Source from which Property Acquired:
COPIES FROM [REDACTED] NCIC DRIVERS LICENSE

Anticipated Disposition: DESTROY
Acquired By: [REDACTED]
Case Agent: [REDACTED]
b6
b7C

Description of Property: 1C 1
Date Entered

[REDACTED]

b7E

Barcode: Location: ECR S131 11/30/2004

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292 -1C1
Owning Office: JACKSON

44-JN-30292-1C1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 2004	
FBI JACKSON	

File copy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: DEADLINE 10/29/2004

Date: 10/05/2004

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: Hate Crimes Unit

From: JACKSON

SQUAD 4

Contact: [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED] :cer

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292

Title: EDGAR R KILLEN,
Kleagle,
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: Initial submission.

Reference: JN 44-1 Serial 1-7352

Details:

Date of Incident: 06/21/1964

Time of Incident: :

Date of Complaint: 05/26/2004

Incident Street No.:

Street Name:

City: PHILADELPHIA

State: MS

Apt #:

Zip:

1. INCIDENT:

A. Community Area: Rural

B. Violence: Yes

C. Death: Yes

D. Injury: Yes

Significant Injury occurred. REOPENING OF JUNE 1964 CASE
WHERE THREE YOUNG CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS WERE KILLED

E. Correctional Facility:

Facility Type:

Same as Incident Address:

BUDED: 10/29/04
OD: 10/20/04

Edgar, ec

44A-JN-30292-2
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

b6
b7C

To: Criminal Investigative From: JACKSON
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 10/05/2004

Facility Street No.:

Street Name:

City:

State:

Zip:

2. MODUS OPERANDI:

3. OTHER AGENCY INVESTIGATING:

4. SYNOPSIS: REOPENING OF THE JUNE 1964 CASE (JN 44-1) WHERE
THREE YOUNG CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS WERE KILLED. THE USAO
REQUESTED THAT THE FBI WOULD REOPEN THIS CASE FOR POSSIBLE
MURDER INDICTMENT(s).

5. SIGNIFICANT CASE: Yes
Please Explain: MISSISSIPPI BURNING

6. REMARKS/ADMINISTRATIVE:

♦♦

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 16:13

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 3

Description of Document:

Type : OTHER
Date : 09/30/04
To : JACKSON
From : JACKSON
Topic: JOHN DOAR-PROFILE

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

agent created subfiles for each document type due to main file being
of a significant nature

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-INS Serial: 2

Employee:

b6
b7c

44A-JN-30292-3
[Stamp]
-006

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 16:46

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 4

Description of Document:

Type : MEMO

Date : 09/30/04

To : JACKSON

From : DOJ

Topic: US V PRICE ET AL CR 5291, THIS SUPPLEMENTS THE MEMO TO YOUR

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

agent wanted subfiles opened on significant case

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-MIBURN Serial: 2

Employee:

b6
b7c

44A-JN-30292⁻⁴
NOV
-CRB

44A-JN-30292-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 2001	
FBI - JACKSON	

agentsupd

Agents who said they recall case and are willing to be contacted:

SA [redacted]

Res: [redacted]

Home: [redacted]

In March & April vacation [redacted]

b6
b7C

SA [redacted]

Res: [redacted]

Home: [redacted]

SA [redacted]

Res: [redacted]

Home: [redacted]

SA [redacted]

Res: [redacted]

Home: [redacted]

SA Joseph L. Gromley

Res: 3817 Kanawha Street NW

Washington, D.C. 20015

Home: (202) 362-3660

SA Gromley advised that he has a vague recollection of a case in Mississippi where 3 civil rights workers were buried in a dam. He said he did polygraphs for the Bureau and traveled a great deal. He said he would need to talk with the supervisor at Headquarters who is handling the case in order to go to Headquarters and review the information he would testify to and to recall why he was here. He said he is 86 years old and travel would be a hardship but he is willing. "Once FBI always FBI."

(I need to call him back soon to let him know if he is needed. He is anxious to make arrangements with HQ to review the file because his recollection is so vague.)

SA George A. Berley

Said no - he is 79 years old and under a doctor's care. He said he is physically unable to travel.

SA John H. Proctor, Jr. - Deceased

SA [redacted] - Could not locate address or phone number.

SA [redacted] - Could not locate address or phone number.

b6
b7C

SA [redacted] - Could not locate address or phone number.

SA [redacted] - Could not locate current phone number. (Internet listing gives ph.# for his doctor.)

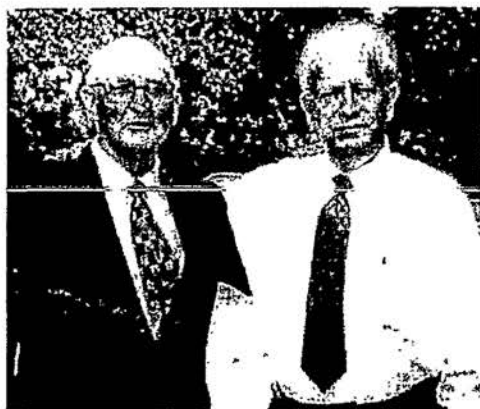
44A-JN-30292-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

payday mpa

The Edgar Ray Killen Interview

Fighting Communism



- ☐ Background
- ☐ Payday's Coming

Edgar Ray Killen and Richard
Barrett
Meeting in Neshoba County

Payday's coming

"We're poor folks, but we love our freedom"

Richard Barrett: How are things going for you?

Edgar Ray Killen: I am eighty-years-old and work every day, logging. I, also, work on fixing up my house. A man offered to do the work for \$3,000.00, but I did it for \$100.00. It took a lot of climbing, but my legs sometimes give out on me. I have some cows. My wife died some years ago and I have remarried. We take care of my wife's elderly mother. I had an operation for skin-cancer, but am doing all right. I sometimes start out making one point and end up at some other point, before finishing the first point. I don't remember like I used to. I guess it is from getting old.

Barrett: What about your background?

Killen: I have pastored churches all through Neshoba County for over fifty years. I am well thought of by most everyone. I have taken part in many political campaigns, especially for Ross Barnett and "Big Jim" Eastland. I have a big picture of Barnett hanging

on my wall. I would get up and give speeches for candidates and organize speakings. One told me that he didn't even need to show up, so long as I was speaking for him. I have been encouraged to run for office, myself.

Barrett: Is there someone you most admire?

Killen: "Big Jim" Eastland. I used to go to see him a lot. The security guards would always let me in. I got stopped for speeding on the way to his house, one time, and the patrolman just waved me through. We would talk a lot and he would say that he would do anything he could for me. He was a powerful man and could bottle up laws that were wrong. He even told me that Bobby Kennedy once asked him to pick someone to succeed J. Edgar Hoover, because his brother was fixing to fire Hoover. When "Big Jim" said that he was supporting Hoover, no matter what, Bobby came back and said that he gave in. Hoover stayed on.

Barrett: You were put on trial, once, over trying to keep Communists out of Mississippi.

Killen: Old John Doar kept staring at me, like he was trying to look right through me. I stared right back at him and sent him a signal that made him mad. He was really mad when he could not convict me. During the trial, I wrote a note for my lawyer, Laurel Weir, to bring up about the plan by Negroes to rape white women that Summer. He did and the judge rebuked him for it, but the point got made.

Barrett: Any chance you will change your beliefs and turn against your own people, the way George Wallace did?

Killen: No, I sure will never do that. People come up to me, all the time, and hug my neck. A new guy took over the local newspaper here, who is very hostile. People have criticized him severely. Even his own father. He wrote terrible articles about the Confederate flag, the worst you could ever imagine. Yet, Neshoba County voted for the flag, the highest in the state. Almost eighty-percent. That shows where we stand. We're poor folks, but we love our freedom and are against Communism. "Little Dick" Molpus came out against the flag. Neshoba County usually takes care of its own, but we turned him down soundly.

Barrett: William Winter was a major opponent of the flag, who got beaten badly.

Killen: When he was running for office, Winter came up to me and told me that he was "on my side," but that he would have to keep it quiet. I asked his wife if he was a man of his word and she said, "Oh, yes." But, he was not. He was one of the worst we've ever had. "Little Jimmy" Swan told me that if he [Swan] was elected and I ever needed a pardon, he would give it to me. Congressman Arthur Winstead, also, was a close friend, who would call me and back me up.

Barrett: You've gotten a lot of news-media attention.

Killen: Yes, Connie Chung camped outside my house for four days trying to interview

me. She sent me "love letters" wanting me to talk to her. I turned her down. She later apologized, but got fired, anyhow.

Barrett: What would you say about the prospects for defeating Communism and integration?

Killen: R. G. Lee, the preacher up in Memphis, summed it all up in the title to a sermon he gave, his best sermon, *Payday's Coming*.

Barrett: Is there something folks could do for you, right now?










Killen: Just be my friend.

Background

Reminiscent of the Stalinist "show-trials," George W. Bush has tried to place individuals on trial who opposed Communism and integration decades ago, as part of Bush's strategy to garner the Negro and leftist vote. In doing so, Bush has disregarded some of the most basic protections of the Bill of Rights, such as the right to a speedy trial, right to be free from being re-tried on the same charges and right to a jury of one's peers. Ernest Avants, a Sixties' anti-Communist, was placed on trial by an affirmative-action jury, after having been acquitted by a jury, forty years ago. Bush has, since, "re-opened" the Emmett Till case, in which all the defendants, who were acquitted, have since died, and the Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney case, in which all defendants, except for Edgar Ray Killen, have died.

A jury refused to convict Killen, a Sixties' anti-Communist and Baptist preacher, in 1967, when the Schwerner Trio, while seeking to overthrow the segregationist state government, had been killed in Neshoba County. None of those re-tried has recanted being a segregationist or anti-Communist, except for Sam Bowers, re-tried for the fifth time in 1998 after almost forty-years. Bowers, convicted by an affirmative-action jury, has said, through a spokesman, Shawn O'Hara, that he now favors integration. Bowers has been cooperating with prosecutors, as well, to bring Killens back up for trial, but Killens has refused to recant his beliefs or buckle under pressure. This interview took place on July 4, 2004. The same day, Forrest McDonald, Professor Emeritus at the University of Alabama and author of *The American Presidency*, appearing on *C-SPAN II*, condemned President Lyndon B. Johnson for "sending Communists to destroy the Mississippi Democratic Party."

For further reference, consult the following:

-  [An Open Letter to Dunn Lampton](#)
-  [Barrett Meets with Attorney-General](#)
-  [Bowers Pardon-Drive Terminated](#)
-  [Dirty Linen in Till, Schwerner Cases](#)
-  [Killen Unreconstructed](#)
-  [Mississippi Strikes Back](#)
-  [Reply to Buchanan](#)
-  [Scalawag Exits in Mississippi](#)
-  [When "Big Jim" Said That He Was Supporting Hoover](#)

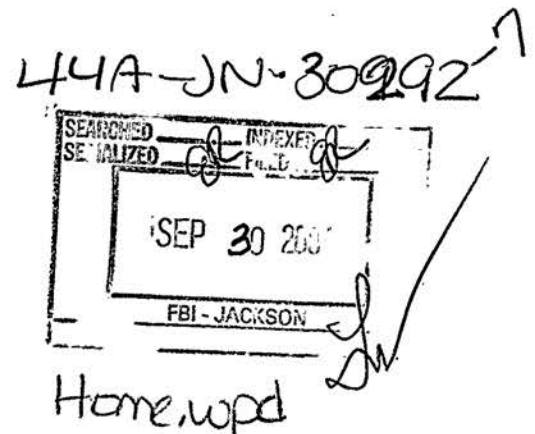
[Home](#) [Index](#) [Map](#) [Top](#)

© 2004 The Nationalist Movement

Key Figures in the "Mississippi Burning" Trial

THE VICTIMS James Chaney Andrew Goodman Michael Schwerner
KEY DEFENDANTS Cecil Price Lawrence Rainey Wayne Roberts Edgar Ray Killen Sam Bowers
PROSECUTOR John Doar
FBI INVESTIGATOR Joseph Sullivan
FBI AGENT John Proctor
PROSECUTION WITNESSES James Jordan Delmar Dennis
THE JUDGE William Cox

Price et al. Trial Homepage



44A-JN-30292-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

trio.wpd



The Clarion-Ledger

clarionledger.com • REAL MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI NEWS

[Home](#) [News](#) [Entertainment](#) [Classifieds](#) [Cars](#) [Careers](#) [Real Estate](#) [Archives](#) [Subscribe](#) [Customer Service](#)

News

[Sports](#)
[Obituaries](#)
[Business](#)
[E-Technology](#)
[Southern Style](#)
[Food](#)
[Home & Garden](#)
[Opinion](#)
[Columnists](#)
[Weather](#)

Entertainment

Contact Us

Customer Service

Myclarionledger

Manage your
 newspaper account

Celebrations

Space.com

USA Today

USA Weekend

The Madison County Herald

Cars

Careers

Top Jobs

Classifieds

Real Estate

Apartments

NewHomeNetwork

Online coupons

Online postcards

Online crossword

Search

[Home](#) | [Mississippi News](#) | [Story](#)

June 21, 2002

Civil Rights Trio Killings: A Timeline Of Events

[1964](#) | [1965](#) | [1966](#) | [1967](#) | [1998](#) | [1999](#) | [2000](#) | [2001](#)

1964

June 16: Klansmen beat members of Mount Zion Methodist Church in Neshoba County and burn down the church building.

June 21: Civil rights workers Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney travel in their station wagon to investigate. They're arrested and jailed, then released. Returning home, they're killed by more than 20 Klansmen.

June 23: FBI agents find the burned-out station wagon 13 miles northeast of Philadelphia in a swamp.

Aug. 4: FBI agents find the trio's bodies buried 15 feet beneath an earthen dam.

Dec. 4: FBI arrests 21 suspects in connection with the trio's killings. The 19 men charged with conspiring to deprive the trio of their constitutional rights are Olen Burrage, Otha Neal Burkes, Edgar Ray Killen, Neshoba County Sheriff Lawrence Rainey, Deputy Cecil Price, Billy Wayne Posey, Jerry McGrew Sharpe, Jimmy Lee Townsend, Herman Tucker, Bernard Akin, Jimmy Arledge, Horace Doyle Barnette, Travis Maryn Barnette, James "Pete" Harris, Frank Herndon, James Edward Jordan, Alton Wayne Roberts, Jimmy Snowden and Oliver Warner Jr. Earl Akin and Tommy Horne are arrested on charges of withholding knowledge of a felony.

Dec. 10: U.S. Commissioner Esther Carter dismisses the charges because Horace Doyle Barnette, who confessed, isn't present to testify.

[Back to top](#)

1965

Jan. 15: FBI arrests 18 in connection with the trio's killings. Original defendants Earl Akin, Burkes, Horne and Warner aren't indicted. Philadelphia Patrolman Richard Willis is added as a suspect.

Feb. 25-26: U.S. District Judge William Harold Cox of Jackson dismisses felony charges against all defendants except Jordan. Cox rules the law does not make murder a federal crime and that only the three defendants who are law officers — Rainey, Price and Willis — can be tried on the charges.

[Back to top](#)

1966

March 28: U.S. Supreme Court reverses Cox's decision.

Oct. 7: Cox dismisses indictments again, agreeing with defense lawyers who claimed the pool of potential jurors didn't include enough minorities or women.

[Back to top](#)

1967

Feb. 28: A federal grand jury indicts a new group of 19 defendants: Sheriff Rainey, Deputy Price, Philadelphia Patrolman Willis, Klan Imperial Wizard Sam Bowers, E.G. "Hop" Barnett, Olen Burrage, Edgar Ray Killen, Billy Wayne Posey, Jerry McGrew Sharpe, Herman Tucker, Bernard Akin, Jimmy Arledge, Horace Doyle Barnette, Travis Maryn Barnette, James "Pete" Harris, Frank Herndon, James Edward Jordan, Alton Wayne Roberts and Jimmy Snowden. Jordan's case is separated from the others.

Oct. 9: A jury begins to hear the case against 18 remaining defendants, minus Jordan.

Oct. 12: Jordan testifies to the details of the killings and later pleads guilty to conspiracy.

Oct. 18: Case goes to jury.

Oct. 19: Jury informs Judge Cox of deadlock. Cox issues a "dynamite charge," ordering jury to continue deliberations.

Oct. 20: The jury convicts Arledge, Bowers, Horace Doyle Barnette, Posey, Price, Roberts and Snowden of conspiracy. The jury acquits Akin, Travis Barnette, Burrage, Harris, Herndon, Rainey, Tucker and Willis. E.G. Barnett, Killen and Sharpe receive mistrials.

Bowers and Roberts receive 10-year sentences; Price and Posey, six years; Arledge, Snowden and Horace Doyle Barnette, three years. By 1970, their appeals exhausted, they go to prison. Mississippi never tries the men for murder.

[Back to top](#)

1998

Dec. 27: The trio's families call for reopening the case when The Clarion-Ledger reports one-time Imperial Wizard Sam Bowers admitted he thwarted justice in the case, saying he didn't mind going to prison because a fellow Klansman got away with murder.

[Back to top](#)

1999

Feb. 25: Attorney General Mike Moore and District Attorney Ken Turner meet. Moore assigns investigators and lawyers to the case.

December: Moore's office receives 40,000 pages in FBI reports on the case.

[Back to top](#)

2000

May 7: The 1967 federal conspiracy trial came up one vote short of convicting Edgar Ray Killen on charges in connections with the trio's deaths. Jurors in that case said a holdout juror would not convict Killen, saying she "could never convict a preacher" — a violation of her juror's oath.

May 14: Bob Stringer, who worked for Imperial Wizard Sam Bowers in the 1960s, said he overheard Bowers tell Killen to "eliminate" Schwerner. Killen responded that Stringer is lying and that he is innocent of the killings.

Sept. 10: Klansman-turned-FBI informant Ernest Gilbert said weeks before the Klan killed the trio, the Klan kidnapped a black teen and Killen asked him to kill the teen — a request Gilbert said he refused.

[Back to top](#)

2001

May 6: Cecil Price, who had begun to cooperate with state authorities investigating the trio's deaths, died of injuries suffered in a fall.

July 19: Retired investigator and journalist George Metz said Killen admitted cleaning the scene of the trio's slayings the next morning.

[Back to top](#)

☒ [Send this article as a postcard](#)

44A-JN-30292-9

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

Price.wpa

The Mississippi Burning Trial

(U. S. vs. Price et al.)

by Douglas O. Linder

It was an old-fashioned lynching, carried out with the help of county officials, that came to symbolize hardcore resistance to integration. Dead were three civil rights workers, Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, and James Chaney. All three shot in the dark of night on a lonely road in Neshoba County, Mississippi. Many people predicted such a tragedy when the Mississippi Summer Project, an effort that would bring hundreds of college-age volunteers to "the most totalitarian state in the country" was announced in April, 1964. The FBI's all-out search for the conspirators who killed the three young men, depicted in the movie "Mississippi Burning," was successful, leading three years later to a trial in the courtroom of one of America's most determined segregationist judges.

Sam Bowers, the Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Klu Klux Klan of Mississippi, sent word in May, 1964 to the Klansmen of Lauderdale and Neshoba counties that it was time to "activate Plan 4." Plan 4 provided for "the elimination" of the despised civil rights activist Michael Schwerner, who the Klan called "Goatee" or "Jew-Boy." Schwerner, the first white civil rights worker based outside of the capitol of Jackson, had earned the enmity of the Klan by organizing a black boycott of a white-owned business and aggressively trying to register blacks in and around Meridian to vote.

The Klan's first attempt to eliminate Schwerner came on June 16, 1964 in the rural Neshoba County community of Longdale [[LINK TO MAP](#)]. Schwerner had visited Longdale on Memorial Day to ask permission of the black congregation at Mount Zion Church to use their church as the site of a "Freedom School." The Klan knew of Schwerner's Memorial Day visit to Longdale and expected him to return for a business meeting held at the church on the evening of June 16. About 10 p.m., when the Mount Zion meeting broke up, seven black men and three black women left the building to discover thirty men lined up in military fashion with rifles and shotguns. More men were gathered at the rear of the church. Frustrated when their search for "Jew-Boy" was unsuccessful, some of the Klan members began beating the departing blacks. Ten gallons of diesel fuel were removed from one of the Klan members cars and spread around the inside of the church. Mount Zion Church was soon engulfed in flames.

News of the beatings and fire reached Michael Schwerner in Oxford, Ohio. Schwerner and his twenty-one-year-old chief aide, a native black Meridian named James Chaney, were in Ohio to attend a three-day program sponsored by the National Council of Churches to train recruits for the Mississippi Summer Project. Among those being trained for a summer of work aimed at improving the lives of black Mississippians was a Queens College student named Andrew Goodman, who Schwerner convinced to come to Meridian. Anxious to get back to Mississippi to learn what they could about the disturbing events in Longdale, Schwerner, Chaney, and the newly-recruited Goodman loaded into a blue CORE-owned Ford station wagon in the early morning hours of June 20 for long trip back to Meridian. The next day, after a short night's sleep and a breakfast in Meridian, the three civil rights workers were again in the CORE wagon heading northwest towards Longdale.

Longdale was in Neshoba County, known as a high risk area for civil rights workers. Lawrence Rainey, Neshoba County Sheriff, and his deputy, Cecil Price, were both members of the Klan. Although their Klan membership was not generally known, both had reputations as being tough on blacks. Rainey had been elected sheriff the previous November after campaigning as "the man who can cope with situations that might arise." In Neshoba County, it was well understood that the "situations" Rainey referred to meant meddlesome interference by outsiders with Mississippi's state-enforced policy of segregation. Schwerner told Meridian CORE worker Sue Brown that they should be back in the CORE office in Meridian by 4:00. If they weren't back by 4:30, she should start making phone calls.

Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman began their Midsummer's Day visit to Neshoba County with an inspection of the burned out remains of Mount Zion Church. They then visited the homes of four black members of the congregation to learn more about the incident. At one of the homes, the three civil rights workers were warned that a group of white men were looking for them. About 3 p.m., the trio was ready to head back to the relative safety of their Meridian office. There were two possible routes to

Meridian. The most direct route was the road they had come up, Highway 491, a narrow clay road intersected by numerous dirt roads. An ambush would be easy on 491. The other, less direct route, was a black topped Highway 16, which would take them west through Philadelphia, the county seat. Chaney turned onto Highway 16.

Deputy Sheriff Price was at that time heading east on Highway 16. A few miles outside of Philadelphia, Price spotted the well-known CORE wagon heading in his direction. Schwerner and Goodman most likely were crouched low in their seats, allowing Price to see only the black driver, James Chaney. Price shouted over his radio, "I've got a good one! George Raymond!" (Raymond was a black civil rights leader hated by Klan throughout Mississippi.) Price did a quick U-turn and headed back after his quarry. Chaney pulled the CORE wagon over to the side of the road just inside the Philadelphia city limits. Price arrested Schwerner, Goodman, and Chaney, allegedly for suspicion of having been involved in the church arson, and deposited the three in the Neshoba County jail. Soon thereafter he met with the Neshoba County Klan klingle, or recruiter, Edgar Ray Killen to tell him of his exciting catch and to plan the deadly conspiracy that would unfold later that night.

Some of what happened over the next seven hours in the Neshoba County jail is known. We know that Schwerner asked to make a phone call, but his request was denied. If he wasn't concerned about his physical well-being before that time, he would have been then. We also know that a call was made to the jail at 5:20 in the afternoon asking whether anyone there had information concerning the whereabouts of the three overdue civil rights workers. We know also that the jailer who answered the call, Minnie Herring, lied. We know that shortly after 10:00 P.M. Cecil Price showed up at the jail, telling the jailer, "Chaney wants to pay off-- we'll let him pay off and release them all." Price led them to their parked car, then tailed them as they headed east out of town on Highway 19.

The three civil rights workers by then no doubt suspected that they were being led into a trap, and in fact they were. Since receiving word from Price that Schwerner had been captured, Edgar Ray Killen, the Klan klingle and an ordained Baptist minister, had been busy recruiting members of the Neshoba and Lauderdale County klaverns for some "butt ripping," as he put it. An afternoon meeting at the Longhorn Drive-In in Meridian with local Klan bigwigs was followed by a later meeting at Akin's Mobile Homes with eager, younger members who would participate in the actual killings. Killen told the dozen or more recruits to buy rubber gloves and to be in Philadelphia by 8:15 P. M. After offering the Klan men a drive-by tour of the Neshoba County jail and going over the details of the planned release, Killen headed off to see a departed uncle at the local funeral home and to thereby establish his alibi.

After following the CORE station wagon out of town, Price returned to Philadelphia to drop off an accompanying Philadelphia police officer, then raced back onto Highway 19 in pursuit of the three civil rights workers. Meanwhile, two other cars filled with young Klan members were also speeding down with the same object in mind. Price's souped-up Chevy saw the CORE wagon come into view less than ten miles from the county line. Chaney decided to run for it, and a high speed chase ensued. Chaney swerved quickly onto Highway 492, but Price made the turn as well. Seconds later, for reasons unknown, Chaney braked his car and the three surrendered.

According to James Jordan, a Klan member who would later become a key FBI informant, Price said, "I thought you were going back to Meridian if we let you out of jail?" When Chaney said that's where they were headed, Price said, "You sure were taking the long way around. Get out of the car." The three were placed in Deputy Price's car. Soon three cars, Price's and two full of Klan members, were traveling in a procession down an unmarked dirt turnoff called Rock Cut Road.

It is not known whether the three were beaten before they were killed. Klan informants deny that they were, but there is some physical evidence to the contrary. What is known is that a twenty-six-year-old dishonorably discharged ex-Marine, Wayne Roberts, was the trigger man, shooting first Schwerner, then Goodman, then Chaney, all at point blank range. (FBI informant James Jordan, according to a second informant present at the killings, Doyle Barnette, also fired two shots at Chaney.) The bodies of the three civil rights workers were taken to a dam site at the 253-acre Old Jolly Farm. The farm was owned by Philadelphia businessman Olen Burrage who reportedly had announced at a Klan meeting when the impending arrival in Mississippi of an army of civil rights workers was discussed, "Hell, I've

got a dam that'll hold a hundred of them." The bodies were placed together in a hollow at the dam site and then covered with tons of dirt by a Caterpillar D-4.

While the bodies were being buried, Price had returned to his duties in Philadelphia. Around 12:30 A.M., Price met with Sheriff Rainey. Given their Klan membership and the close relationship between the two, it is almost imaginable that at that time Price did not relate, in full detail, the events following the release from jail of Schwerner, Goodman, and Chaney.

At the CORE office in Meridian, meanwhile, staffers were growing increasingly concerned about the long overdue civil rights workers. Calls inquiring about their whereabouts turned up no helpful information. At 12:30 A.M., a call was placed to John Doar, the Justice Department's point man in Mississippi. Less than a week earlier Doar had been in Oxford, Ohio warning Summer Project volunteers that there was "no federal police force" that could protect them from expected trouble in Mississippi. Doar feared the worst. By 6:00 A.M., Doar had invested the FBI with the power to investigate a possible violation of federal law.

The morning after the civil rights worker's disappearance, the phone rang in the office of Meridian-based FBI agent John Proctor. (In the movie "Mississippi Burning," the character played by Gene Hackman is loosely based on Proctor.) Within hours, Proctor was in Neshoba County interviewing blacks, community leaders, Sheriff Rainey, and Deputy Price. Proctor was a Alabama native who had successfully cultivated relationships with all sorts of people, including local law enforcement officers, who might aid in his investigations. After his interview with Cecil Price, the Deputy slapped Proctor on the back and said, "Hell, John, let's have a drink." Price went to his car and pulled contraband liquor out of his trunk.

By the next day, June 23, Proctor had been joined by ten newly arrived special agents and Harry Maynor, his New Orleans-based supervisor. The first big break in the FBI investigation, called MIBURN (for "Mississippi Burning"), came when Proctor received a tip that a smoldering car had been seen in northeast Neshoba County. While Proctor was at the scene, searching the area around what turned out to be the burned blue CORE station wagon, he looked up to see Joseph Sullivan, the FBI's Major Case Inspector. It was by then abundantly clear that the Johnson Administration was placing top priority on the case. By June 25, the federal military had joined the search, with busloads of sailors arriving in Neshoba County to beat their way through snake-infested swamps and woods. Days later, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover would fly to Jackson to announce the opening of the FBI's first office in Mississippi.

It soon became apparent to Inspector Sullivan the case "would ultimately be solved by conducting an investigation rather than a search." It turned out to be an extraordinarily difficult investigation. Neshoba County residents, many of whom either participated in the conspiracy or knew of it, were tight-lipped. Proctor found that some of his most useful information came from kids, so he would stuff candy in his pockets before setting out for a day's schedule of interviews. A promise of \$30,000 in reward money finally brought forward information, passed through an intermediary, concerning the location of the bodies. On August 4, 1964, John Proctor was at the Old Jolly Farm to take photographs of the bodies as they were uncovered at the dam site. Inspector Sullivan invited Price to the dam site to help in the removal of the bodies. Sullivan was interested in observing the reaction of the Deputy, who was by then under heavy suspicion. Proctor noted that "Price picked up a shovel and dug right in, and gave no indication whatsoever that any of it bothered him."

Finally it would be informants from within the Klan that would break the case open. The first information, from an Klan member at the periphery of the conspiracy, enabled the FBI to focus on the more central figures. One Klan member who received a great deal of attention from John Proctor was James Jordan, a Meridian speakeasy owner. Over the course of five increasingly rough interviews, Jordan came to see turning state's evidence as his best bet to avoid a long prison term. He was also promised \$3500 and help in relocating himself and his family in return for his full story. Jordan would become the government's key witness to the crime.

By December, 1964, the Justice Department had enough information to authorize arrests. On the drizzly morning of December 4, a team of federal agents swept through Neshoba and Lauderdale

Counties arresting nineteen men for conspiring to deprive Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman of their civil rights under color of state law. Six days later, a U. S. Commissioner dismissed the charges, declaring that the confession on which the arrests were based was hearsay evidence. A month later, government attorneys secured indictments against the conspirators from a federal grand jury in Jackson. The Justice Department was again disappointed, however, when on February 24, 1965, Federal Judge William Harold Cox, an ardent segregationist, threw out the indictments against all conspirators other than Rainey and Price on the ground that the other seventeen were not acting "under color of state law." In March, 1966, the United States Supreme Court overruled Cox and reinstated the indictments [[LINK TO SUPREME COURT DECISION](#)]. As the Justice Department prepared for trial, defense attorneys made the cynical argument that the original indictments were flawed because the pool of jurors from which the grand jury was drawn contained insufficient numbers of minorities. Rather than attempt to refute the charge, the government summoned a new grand jury and, on February 28, 1967, won reindictments. The list of those indicted differed slightly from the original list, and included the names of eighteen Klansmen.

Trial in the case of United States versus Cecil Price et al. began on October 7, 1967 in the Meridian courtroom of Judge William Cox. Chief Prosecutor John Doar and other government attorneys had reason to be concerned about Cox. Cox, appointed as an effort to appease powerful Judiciary Committee Chairman (and former roommate of Cox at Ole Miss) Senator James Eastland, had been a constant source of problems for Justice Department lawyers (especially John Doar) who were seeking to enforce civil rights laws in Mississippi. In one incident, Judge Cox referred to a group of African Americans set to testify in a voting rights case as "a bunch of chimpanzees."

A jury of seven white men and five white women, ranging in ages from 34 to 67, was selected [[link to list of jurors](#)]. Defense attorneys exercised peremptory challenges against all twelve potential black jurors. A white man, who admitted under questioning by Robert Hauberg, the U.S. Attorney for Mississippi, that he had been a member of the KKK "a couple of years ago," was challenged for cause. Judge Cox denied the challenge.

The defense made a major mistake as John Doar presented background witnesses for the prosecution. When Doar finished his direct examination of Reverend Charles Johnson, who worked with Schwerner, Defense Attorney Laurel Weir launched into a series of outrageous questions culminating with a question asking whether Johnson had sought to "get young Negro males to sign a pledge to rape a white woman once a week during the hot summer of 1964?" Judge Cox broke in to say that such a question was "highly improper" unless the defense could show a reason for posing it. When Weir said the question had been passed to him in writing, Cox demanded to know who wrote it. Finally one of the defense attorneys admitted that "Brother Killen," defendant Edgar Ray Killen, had written the question. The incident made clear to the defendants that Judge Cox, who may have mellowed somewhat after a recent unsuccessful impeachment effort against him in Congress, was taking the trial seriously.

The heart of the government's case was presented through the testimony of three Klan informants, Wallace Miller, Delmar Dennis, and James Jordan. Miller described the organization of the Lauderdale klavern and described his conversations with Exalted Cyclops Frank Herndon and Kleagle Edgar Ray Killen about the June 21 operation in Neshoba County. Dennis incriminated Sam Bowers, the founder and Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the KKK of Mississippi. Dennis quoted Bowers as having said after the killing of Schwerner and the two others, "It was the first time that Christians had planned and carried out the execution of a Jew." It was also through Dennis that the government introduced the contents a letter written by Bowers but pretending to be from an official of a logging company referring to the murders as "the big logging operation" and to the suspects of the FBI investigation as "those deep in the swamp [[LINK TO KKK LOGGING LETTER](#)]." At another point in his testimony, Dennis described a Klan meeting in the pasture of Klan member Clayton Lewis. He then pointed to Lewis, the mayor of Philadelphia, sitting at the defense table as a member of the twelve-man defense team. James Jordan was the government's only witness to the actual killings. Fearing a Klan assassination, the government had arranged to have Jordan hustled into court by five agents with guns drawn. After first requiring hospitalization for hyperventilating, and then collapsing and having to be carried from the courtroom on a stretcher, an obviously nervous Jordan finally made it to the witness stand. Jordan described the events of June 21 and the early morning of June 22, from the gathering of Klan members in Meridian to the burial of the bodies at the Old Jolly Farm. His vivid testimony caused one black

female spectator to break down and have to be led from the courtroom, sobbing.

The defense case consisted of a series of alibi and character witnesses. Local residents testified as to the "reputation for truth and veracity" of various defendants, or to having seen them on June 21 at locations such as funeral homes or hospitals.

John Doar presented the closing argument for the government on October 18. Doar told the jury that "this was a calculated, cold-blooded plot. Three men, hardly more than boys were its victims." Pointing at Price, Doar said that "Price used the machinery of law, his office, his power, his authority, his badge, his uniform, his jail, his police car, his police gun, he used them all to take, to hold, to capture and kill." Doar concluded by telling jurors that what he and the other lawyers said "will soon be forgotten, but what you twelve do here today will long be remembered."

One day after having begun its deliberations, the jury reported to Judge Cox that it was deeply divided and unable to reach a verdict. Over defense objections, the judge responding by giving the jury what is called the "Allen charge," or the "dynamite charge," for its purpose of breaking open a deadlocked jury. Shortly after Cox gave his charge, defendant Wayne Roberts joked to Cecil Price, "We've got some dynamite for them ourselves." The remark was overheard by a court officer and reported to the judge.

On the morning of October 20, 1967, the jury returned with its verdict. The verdict on its face appears to be the result of a compromise. Seven defendants, mostly from Lauderdale County, were convicted. The list of convicted men included Deputy Sheriff Cecil Price, Imperial Wizard Sam Bowers, trigger man Wayne Roberts, Jimmy Snowden, Billey Wayne Posey, and Horace Barnett. Eight men, mostly from Neshoba County, were acquitted, including Sheriff Lawrence Rainey, burial site owner Olen Burrage, and Exalted Cyclops Frank Herndon. In three cases, including that of Edgar Ray Killen, the jury was unable to reach a verdict [[LINK TO ARTICLES ABOUT JURY DELIBERATIONS](#)]. The convictions in the case represented the first ever convictions in Mississippi for the killing of a civil rights worker. The New York Times called the verdict "a measure of the quiet revolution that is taking place in southern attitudes."

On December 29, Judge Cox imposed sentences. Roberts and Bowers got ten years, Posey and Price got six years, and the other three convicted defendants got four. Cox said of his sentences, "They killed one nigger, one Jew, and a white man-- I gave them all what I thought they deserved."

After serving four years of his six-year sentence, Cecil Price rejoined his family in Philadelphia. In a 1977 New York Times Magazine interview, Price revealed that he recently watched and enjoyed the television show "Roots." His views on integration had changed, he said. "We've got to accept this is the way things are going to be and that's it."

Update (November, 2000):

Mississippi prosecutors are now considering bringing state murder charges against some of the conspirators, including Edgar Ray Killen. Mississippi Attorney General Michael Moore recently explained, "The problem with [the Mississippi Burning] case is that we didn't do anything--we didn't investigate it; we didn't prosecute it." In 1999, the state reopened the investigation. The FBI turned over to the state more than 40,000 files pertaining to the case. One of the problems with bringing charges in the 36-year-old case is that many of the key witnesses that testified in the federal case are now dead. A successful prosecution will most likely require that the state be successful in convincing some of the conspirators to testify for the prosecution. Attorney General Moore sees value in reviving the case: "Maybe by doing this old case, we'll change some of those old stereotypes [about Mississippi]."

Update (May, 2001):

On May 6, 2001, three days after falling from a lift in an equipment rental store, Cecil Price died of head injuries. Price's death was seen by Attorney General Moore as a huge setback to the ongoing investigation of the 1964 case: "If he had been a defendant, he would have been a principal defendant. If he had been a witness, he would have been our best witness. Either way, his death is a tragic blow to

our case."

For a more detailed essay on the Mississippi Burning trial, see:
Bending Toward Justice: John Doar and the "Mississippi Burning" Trial

TRIAL HOMEPAGE

44A-JN-30292-10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 21	
FBI-JAC SON	

Trial.wpd

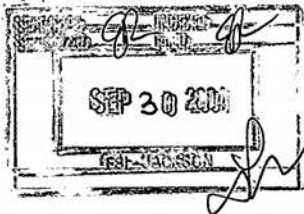
Mississippi Burning Trial: A Chronology

June 13, 1963	Medgar Evers, Mississippi's most prominent black leader, is assassinated.
January, 1964	Bob Moses and COFO (Council of Federated Organizations) announce the Mississippi Summer Project to register blacks to vote.
February, 15, 1964	Founding meeting of the White Knights of the Klu Klux Klan of Mississippi.
April 24, 1964	KKK burns crosses at 61 separate locations across Mississippi.
Memorial Day, 1964	Michael Schwerner and James Chaney speak at Mt. Zion Methodist Church in Neshoba County and urge its all-black congregation to register.
June 14, 1964	Andy Goodman and other student volunteers attend training session for Summer Project volunteers in Oxford, Ohio. Also in attendance are CORE members Schwerner and Chaney.
June 16, 1964	Armed KKK members assault leaders of Mt. Zion Church.
June 17, 1964	Klan burns Mt. Zion Church to the ground. It is one of twenty black churches in Mississippi to be firebombed in the summer of 1964. FBI begins investigation into church bombing codenamed "MIBURN", for "Mississippi burning."
June 20, 1964	Schwerner, Chaney and Goodman drive from Ohio to the CORE office in Meridian, Mississippi.
June 21, 1964	Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman drive to site of burned church in Neshoba County. On their way back to Meridian, they are arrested by Deputy Sheriff Cecil Price and taken to the county jail in Philadelphia, Miss. In a conspiracy with at local members of the Klan, Price releases the three from jail at 10 pm. The civil rights workers' station wagon is overtaken on a rural road, the three are beaten and shot and their bodies buried in an earthen dam.
June 22, 1964	The FBI begins its investigation into the disappearance of the three civil rights workers. Joseph Sullivan is appointed to head the investigation.
June - July, 1964	The FBI interviews about 1000 Mississippians, including an estimated 500 members of the KKK.
June 23, 1964	President Johnson meets with Attorney General Robert Kennedy and others to discuss an Administration response to the crisis in Mississippi.
June 24, 1964	Prominent black leaders including James Farmer, John Lewis, and Dick Gregory meet with Neshoba County official in Philadelphia.
July 2, 1964	LBJ signs the Civil rights Act of 1964 into law.
July 10, 1964	J. Edgar Hoover arrives in Jackson to open a Mississippi office of the FBI.
July 31, 1964	The FBI learns the probable location of the bodies.
August 3, 1964	A search warrant is obtained to look for bodies in an earthen dam at the Old Jolly Farm.
August 4, 1964	Bodies of Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman are discovered.
October 13, 1964	Klan member James Jordan confesses his involvement in the conspiracy to the FBI and agrees to cooperate in its investigation.
November 19, 1964	Klan member Horace Barnette confesses and describes actual shootings.
December 4, 1964	Nineteen members of the conspiracy are arrested and charged with violating the civil rights of Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman.


December 10, 1964	A U. S. Commissioner dismisses charges against the nineteen.
January, 1965	A federal grand jury in Jackson reindicts the nineteen.
February 24, 1965	Judge William Cox dismisses the indictments (except as against Price and Sheriff Rainey) on grounds that the conspirators were not "acting under color of state law."
March, 1966	The United States Supreme Court reinstates the original indictments, overruling Judge Cox.
February 28, 1967	A new grand jury indicts the nineteen conspirators.
October 7, 1967	The trial of the Neshoba County conspirators begins.
October 18, 1967	The case goes to the jury.
October 20, 1967	The jury returns verdicts of guilty against seven conspirators, nine are acquitted, and the jury is unable to reach a verdict on three of the men charged.
December 29, 1967	The conspirators found guilty are sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.
March 19, 1970	After exhausting their appeals, the seven convicted men enter federal prisons.
September 8, 1970	Two of the conspirators are badly beaten by black inmates in a federal prison in Texarkana.
1974	Cecil Price is released from prison.

Mississippi Burning Trial Homepage

44A-JN-30292-11



cecil.wpd

<u>Chronology</u>	<p><i>Famous American Trials</i></p> <p><i>U. S. vs Cecil Price et al.</i> <i>("Mississippi Burning" Trial)</i></p> <p>1967</p>
<u>In Quotes</u>	
<u>Maps</u>	
<u>Biographies</u>	
<u>FBI Poster</u>	
<u>KKK Documents</u>	 <p>Deputy Sheriff Price and Sheriff Rainey at arraignment. (Neshoba County had the largest per capita consumption of chewing tobacco of any county in the United States.)</p>
<u>Transcript Excerpts</u>	
<u>The Jury's Decision</u>	
<u>Doar's Story</u>	
<u>Supreme Court Decision</u>	
<u>Images</u>	<p><u>A Trial Account</u> <i>by Douglas O. Linder</i></p> <p>It was an old-fashioned lynching, carried out with the help of county officials, that came to symbolize hardcore resistance to integration. Dead were three civil rights workers, Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, and James Chaney, all shot in the dark of night on a lonely road in Neshoba County, Mississippi. Many people predicted such a tragedy when the Mississippi Summer Project, an effort that would bring hundreds of college-age volunteers to "the most totalitarian state in the country" was announced in April, 1964. The FBI's all-out search for the conspirators who killed the three young men, two white and one black, depicted in the movie "Mississippi Burning," was successful, leading three years later to a trial in the courtroom of one of America's most determined segregationist judges....(CONT.-->)</p>
<u>"Mississippi Burning" (Movie)</u>	
<u>FBI's MIBURN file & Bibliography</u>	
	<div>Famous Trials Homepage</div>

The Mt. Zion United Methodist Church Memorial Committee invites you attend the 40th annual Memorial Service for the three slain civil rights workers, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner, and Andrew Goodman. The service will be held on June 20, 2004 at 1:00 pm at the Mt. Zion Church in the Longdale community in Neshoba County, Mississippi. The Longdale community is about ten miles east (Hwy 16) of Philadelphia and then about 2 miles north on county road 747.

44H JN-30292-12

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 22 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

break up

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 17:40

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 13

Description of Document:

Type : FD302
Date : 09/28/04
To : JACKSON
From :
Topic: SURVEILLANCE WAS CONDUCTED IN NESHOPA COUNTY

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

agent wanted subfiles opened

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-SURV Serial: 2

Employee:

b6
b7c

44A-JN-30292-13
NOV 1 2004
ONE

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 17:42

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 14

Description of Document:

Type : FD302

Date : 09/29/04

To : JACKSON

From :

Topic: SURVEILLANCE CONDUCTED IN NESHOPA CO ON 9/29/2004

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

agent wanted subfiles opened

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-SURV Serial: 3

Employee:

b6
b7C

14
44A-JN-30292

006

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 17:11

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 15

Description of Document:

Type : FD302

Date : 10/05/04

To : JACKSON

From :

Topic: CONTACTED TELEPHONICALLY

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

AGENT WANTED SUBFILES OPENED

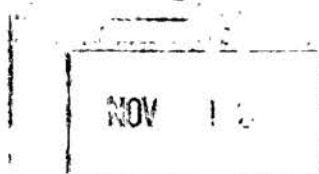
b6
b7C

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-302 Serial: 3

Employee:

44A-JN-30292-15



-4006

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 17:06

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 16

Description of Document:

Type : FD302
Date : 10/01/04
To : JACKSON
From : JACKSON
Topic: INDIVIDUAL PROVIDES INFORMATION 9/28/04

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

AGENT WANTED TO OPEN SUBFILES DUE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CASE

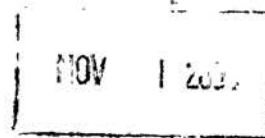
Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-302 Serial: 2

Employee:

b6
b7C

44A-JN-30292-16



FBI JACKSON

406

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/13/2004

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Squad 1

Contact: SAC Robert J. Garrity, Jr.

Approved By: Garrity Robert J Jr *K*

Drafted By: Garrity Robert J Jr

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

Title: MIBURN
CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: Documents meeting on 08/19/2004 in the offices of USA Dunn Lampton and Mississippi Attorney General Mike Hood.

Details: On 08/19/2004, accompanied by SSA [redacted] the writer attended a meeting in the offices of USA Dunn Lampton. Also present during this meeting were Mississippi Attorney General Jim Hood, Assistant Attorney General [redacted] AG [redacted] AUSA [redacted] Executive Assistant [redacted] and Neshoba County District Attorney [redacted]

b5
b6
b7C

b5
b6
b7C

b6
b7C

#4



44A-JN-30292-17

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 13 2004	
FBI JACKSON	

2:\ecathy - 286MAE01.WPD

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 10/13/2004

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b5
b6
b7C
b7E

[REDACTED] (On
08/24/2004, the writer telephonically contacted Assistant Section
Chief [REDACTED] Records Management Division, to inquire if
there were any electronic surveillance files in this
investigation. She reported there was a file evidencing a short
electronic surveillance of [REDACTED]
because the FBI was concerned that the civil rights workers had
not been slain, but that the entire incident was a hoax.) The
writer advised the AG that he would check to determine if there
were any transcripts or tapes available.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 10/13/2004

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

b5

Based on an interview provided by Killen to Richard Barrett, a White Supremacist Nationalist Party member, Killen states that his health is generally excellent, and he comments that he just recently put a new roof on his home because a contractor wanted \$3,000, a price he considered exorbitant. Killen states that age has taken its toll in some aspects of his health, but he is generally healthy. What is unknown from this interview with Richard Barrett is the time frame of when it was provided.

b5

[REDACTED]

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 10/13/2004

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The meeting
was concluded with the promise that we would get together again
within the next few weeks to bring the AG up to date with what we
had been able to determine so he could be better informed on his
next course of action.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/12/2004

To: ✓ Jackson

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *LD/10*

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

ews

Case ID #: ✓ 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

Title: EDGAR R KILLEN,
Kleagle,
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request creation of investigative case sub-files.

Details: The purpose of this EC is to request the creation of sub-files to maintain surveillance activity, witness interview FD-302s, documents from JN 44-1, investigative inserts, pen register records and liaison matters with Mississippi Attorney General's office.

44A-JN-30292-SURV
44A-JN-30292-302
44A-JN-30292-MIBURN
44A-JN-30292-INS
44A-JN-30292-PEN
44A-JN-30292-MAG
44A-JN-30292-NC

(Surveillance)
(Witness interviews)
(MIBURN Documents)
(Investigative inserts)
(Pen Register Call Details)
(MS Attorney General)
(Newspaper articles)

♦♦

44A-JN-30292-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 22 2004	
FBI-JACKSON	

LD/10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 10/01/2004

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

:ws

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 66H-JN-22261-D (Pending)
44A-JN-30292-19 (Pending)

Title: BUREAU AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS
JACKSON DIVISION
AVIATION REQUEST

Synopsis: Request SAC approval for aviation support until resolution of investigation.

Details: Aviation Request

File#: 44A-JN-30292

Title: EDGAR R KILLEN,
Kleagle,
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Case Agent: SA [REDACTED]

Call Sign : [REDACTED]

Pager : PIN: [REDACTED]

Phone : [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Type of Mission: Surveillance (Y) , Photo (Y)
Transportation (N) , Other: _____

Date(s) of requested Mission_Time: 10/01/04 and as requested.

Objective: Based on a request from the Mississippi Attorney General (MAG) this matter has been re-opened to provide investigative support.

44A-JN-30292-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

WPK

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 10/01/2004

In June 1964, three young civil rights workers (CHANEY, SCHWERNER and GOODMAN) disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Following their disappearance, President LYNDON B. JOHNSON ordered the Department of Justice to intervene and approximately 150 FBI Special Agents were sent to Mississippi.

On 07/10/64, Director J. EDGAR HOOVER officially opened the Jackson Division and initiated one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi, code named MIBURN, "Mississippi Burning." As a result of this intense investigation, CHANEY, SCHWERNER and GOODMAN's bodies were found the following month buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years. The MAG has never sought criminal prosecution (murder) for persons responsible.

In December 1999, pursuant to a request from Michael Moore, then MAG, 40,000 pages of the FBI's file JN 44-1 code named MIBURN, were given to the MAG's Office to support their homicide investigation of incident matter. In 2000, pursuant to the MAG's request, The FBI provided copies of 1A exhibits and the location of FBI Agents that investigated the case.

Between 1999 and 2004 there have been several newspaper articles written by Jerry Mitchell, reporter, Clarion-Ledger newspaper concerning this matter seeking state prosecution of persons responsible. The Clarion-Ledger articles called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance associated with subject matter. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and informant reports were included in the 40,000 page case file previously provided to the MAG. Identities of the FBI's informants were never disclosed to the MAG.

On 05/26/2004, United States Attorney (USA) Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi (SDMS), advised the Jackson Division that Jim Hood, MAG, would request FBI assistance to investigate captioned matter for possible murder indictment(s). Hood made a public announcement in response to Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated 05/25/2004 entitled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city.

b6
b7c

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 10/01/2004

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

· JACKSON

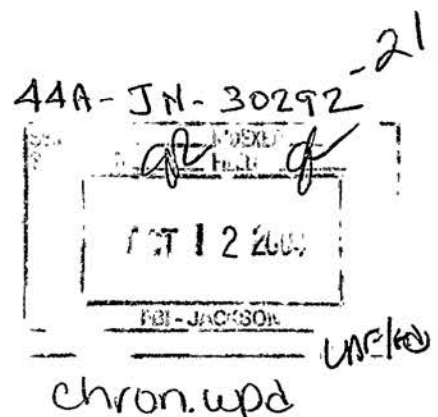
AT JACKSON, MS

Will provide aviation support to determine the nature of
KILLEN's daily activity.

♦♦

MIBURN CHRONOLOGY

January 1964	Bob Moses and COFO announce the Mississippi Summer Project to register black voters.
February 15, 1964	Founding meeting of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi. (WKKKKOM)
April 24, 1964	WKKKKOM burn crosses at 61 separate locations across Mississippi.
Memorial Day 1964	Schwerner and Chaney speak at Mt. Zion Church in Neshoba County, and urge its all-black congregation to register to vote.
June 14, 1964	Goodman and other student volunteers attend training session for Summer Project volunteers in Oxford, Ohio. Also in attendance are CORE members Schwerner and Chaney.
June 16, 1964	Armed WKKKKOM members assault leaders of Mt. Zion Church.
June 16 or 17, 1964	WKKKKOM burns Mt. Zion Church. It is one of the twenty black churches in Mississippi to be burned during the summer of 1964.
June 20, 1964	Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman travel from Ohio to the CORE office in Meridian, MS.



June 21, 1964	Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman travel to Mt. Zion Church in Neshoba County. On their way back to Meridian, they are arrested by Deputy Cecil Price and taken to the county jail in Philadelphia. In a conspiracy with the WKKKKOM, Price releases the three from jail between 2200 and 2230 hours. The the three are tkidnapedppped, murdered, and buried in an earthen dam by the WKKKKOM. Their station wagon is also burned.
June 22, 1964	FBI begins its investigation into the disappearance of the three. FBI SA [] is appointed to head the investigation.
June - July, 1964	FBI interviews about 1000 Mississippians including about 500 WKKKKOM / KKK members.
June 23, 1964	Victim vehicle recovered burned off Highway 21 in Neshoba County, MS.
June 23, 1964	President Johnson meets with US AttorGeneralneal Robert Kennedy and others to discuss and Administration response to the crisis in Mississippi.
June 24, 1964	Prominent black leaders including James Farmer, John Lewis, and Dick Gregory meet with Neshoba County officials in Philadelphia, MS.
July 2, 1964	President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law.
July 10, 1964	FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover arrives in Jackson, MS to open a Mississippi office of the FBI.
July 31, 1964	FBI learns the probable location of the bodies.

b6
b7c

August 3, 1964 FBI obtains a search warrant to look for the bodies in an earthen dam at the Old Jolly Farm.

August 4, 1964 Bodies of Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman are discovered.

October 13, 1964



b7D

November 19, 1964 WKKKKOM member Horace Barnett(e) confesses and describes actual shootings.

December 4, 1964 Nineteen members of the conspiracy are arrested by the FBI and charged with violating the civil rights of Schwerner, Chaney, and Goodman.

December 10, 1964 A US Commissioner dismisses charges against the nineteen.

January 1965 A Federal Grand Jury in Jackson indicts the nineteen.

February 24, 1965 Federal Judge William Cox dismisses the indictments against seventeen defendants on the grounds that the conspirators were not "acting under color of law." The indictments against Deputy Cecil Price and Sheriff Rainey are not dismissed.

March 1966 The US Supreme Court reinstates the original indictments overruling Judge Cox.

February 28, 1967 A new Federal Grand Jury indicts the nineteen conspirators.

October 7, 1967 The Federal Trial begins in Meridian, MS.

October 18, 1967	The case goes to the jury.
October 20, 1967	The jury returns the verdict. Seven are guilty, nine are acquitted, and the jury is unable to reach a verdict on three.
December 29, 1967	The guilty are sentenced from three to ten years.
March 19, 1970	After exhausting their appeals, the seven guilty enter Federal Prison.
September 8, 1970	Two of the seven are badly beaten by black inmates in the Federal Prison in Texarkana.
1974	Deputy Cecil Ray Price is release from Federal Prison and returns to Neshoba County, Mississippi.

*Note that information is subject to change as the FBI files are read.
For reference only.*

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 10/25/04 Time: 14:43

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 20

Description of Document:

Type : NEWSPAPE
Date : 05/29/04
To : JACKSON
From : THE CLARION LEDGER
Topic: FEDS TO AID IN '64 SLAYINGS CASE

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

ACCIDENTLY PUT INTO MAIN CASE INSTEAD OF SUBFILE

Employee:

b6
b7C

MURDER SITE

***Rock Cut Road / County Road 270
Off Highway 19 South, Neshoba Co., MS***

Victim Vehicle

Blue, 1963 Ford Station Wagon

1964 MS Hinds Co. Tag

Tag # H-25503

Victim Vehicle Recovered

June 23, 1964

***Off Highway 21 between Philadelphia and
Preston in the Bogue Chitto Swamp***

Neshoba Co., MS

44A-JN-30292

22

gr	gr
JUN 22 1964	
FBI-JACKSON	

Site.wpd

Bodies Recovered

August 4, 1964

*“Old Jolly Farm” / Olen Burrage’s Property
approx. 10 miles southwest of
Philadelphia off Highway 21
within earthen dam*

Weapons

#1: .38 handgun

*4 rounds, .38, S&W type hand loaded
5 lands & grooves, right hand twist*

#2: .38 handgun

English manufacture

*1 round, .38 S&W type manufactured
7 lands & grooves, right hand twist*

Schwerner 1 bullet wound

Goodman 1 bullet wound

Chaney 3 bullet wounds

Original Traffic Stop:

**Intersection of Beacon Street and Main Street
Eastern edge of Philadelphia**

Abduction Site:

**Highway 19 toward Meridian from Philadelphia
Turn off Highway 19 toward House Community**

Murder Site:

Rock Cut Road CR 270

**Ten miles south of Philadelphia off Highway 19
Right turn traveling South**

Vehicle Recovery Site:

**1.5 miles Northeast of intersection of Highway 491
& Highway 21 between Philadelphia and Presto
Left of road past 2nd bridge
Bogue Chitto Creek Bridge**

Dam Site:

**Route 9, Box 202, Highway 21, Philadelphia,
residence address**

Ten miles Southwest of Philadelphia

2.5 miles from residence

(1999 Route 9, Box 28, 1977 Highway 21 South)

Longhorn Restaurant:
Tom Bailey Drive, Meridian

Akin's Mobile Homes:
619 50th Avenue, Meridian
Highway 80

Killen's Residence 1999:
Route 5, Box 420, 1056 Road 515, ^{Union, MS.} Philadelphia

Crime Scene
June 21, 1964
Rock Cut Road Neshoba County Hwy 19

Cecil Ray Price

1. Alton Wayne Roberts
2. Billy Wayne Posey
3. Cecil Ray Price
4. Horace Doyle Barnette
5. James Jordan
6. Jimmy Arledge
7. Jimmy Snowden

Horace Doyle Barnette

1. Alton Wayne Roberts
2. Billy Wayne Posey
3. Cecil Ray Price
4. Horace Doyle Barnette
5. James Jordan
6. Jimmy Arledge
7. Jimmy Snowden
8. Unknown W/M

James Jordan

1. Alton Wayne Roberts
2. Billy Wayne Posey
3. Cecil Ray Price
4. Doyle Barnette
5. James Jordan
6. Jerry Sharpe
7. Jimmy Snowden

****Testimony puts**
Travis Barnette
Jimmy Arledge

Billy Wayne Posey

1. Alton Wayne Roberts
2. Billy Wayne Posey
3. Cecil Ray Price
4. Doyle Barnette
5. James Jordan
6. Jerry Sharpe
7. Travis Barnette

-23
44A-IN-30292

JUL 1 2 2004
FBI-JACKSON

scene.wpd

44A-JN-30292-24

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 2004	
FBI-JACKSON	

GARRITY, ROBERT J. JR (JN) (FBI)

From: GARRITY, ROBERT J. JR (JN) (FBI)

Sent: Friday, September 24, 2004 4:33 PM

To: MINES, MICHAEL C. (CID)(FBI)

Cc: [redacted] (CID) (FBI); [redacted] (CID) (FBI); [redacted] (JN) (FBI);
[redacted] (JN) (FBI); [redacted] (JN) (FBI); [redacted] (JN) (FBI)

b6
b7C

Subject: MIBURN

**UNCLASSIFIED
RECORD JN 44-1**

Mike:

The MIBURN case is, of course, the FBI's investigation of the 1964 slaying of the three civil rights workers in Philadelphia, MS. [redacted]

b5

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

b5
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

b5

[redacted]

[redacted]

You will be getting formal paper from us in the next few days, but I wanted to give you a head's up

Bob

9/24/2004

Not 3.492

JN 44-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 27 2004	
FBI - JACKSON	

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 12/09/04 Time: 11:13

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 25

Description of Document:

Type : OTHER
Date : 11/30/04
To : JACKSON
From :
Topic:

b3
b7E

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

accidentally put in the main file instead of subfile

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-PEN Serial: 39

Employee:

b6
b7C

44A-JN-30292-25

Em



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
December 6, 2004

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Summary

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Given the racial climate in Mississippi during the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered the Department of Justice to intervene in the investigation, causing approximately one hundred and fifty FBI Special Agents to converge on Mississippi. This immediate response was followed by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover flying to Jackson, on Air Force One, to officially dedicate the opening of the Jackson FBI Field Office. Prior to this opening FBI investigative matters in northern Mississippi were managed by the Memphis FBI Field Office while investigative matters in southern Mississippi were managed by the New Orleans FBI Field Office.

This investigation was code named MIBURN an acronym for "Mississippi Burning" and became one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

MIBURN Facts

44A-JN-30292

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

In 1964, the FBI investigated the disappearance of three civil rights workers and found the bodies of Michael Henry Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, and James Earl Chaney buried in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Mississippi. Subsequent to several arrests and indictments being dismissed by the United States District Court (USDC) for the Southern District of Mississippi (SDM), the charges were re-instated by United States Supreme Court, and again dismissed by USDC, SDMS, on February 28, 1967. Ultimately, nineteen subjects were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury and, after trial by jury beginning on Monday, October 9, 1967, seven subjects were convicted of civil rights violations. There has been no state criminal homicide prosecution of persons responsible for the murders.

Date of Incident: June 21, 1964

Names of Victims: James Earl Chaney
Twenty-two year old black male
Meridian, MS

Michael Henry Schwerner
Twenty-four year old white male
New York

Andrew Goodman
Twenty-four year old white male
New York

Indictments: February 28, 1967 of nineteen defendants

Trial: October 9, 1967 in Meridian, Mississippi

Convictions: Cecil R. Price (died May 6, 2001)
Neshoba County Deputy Sheriff
Sentenced to six years confinement

Billy Wayne Posey (potential witness
represented by [redacted]
Attorney at Law)
Sentenced to six years confinement

Sam Holloway Bowers (prosecuted for the
death of Vernon Dahmer and currently
incarcerated by the State of Mississippi)

b6
b7C

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Imperial Wizard,
White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
Sentenced to ten years confinement

Alton Wayne Roberts (died September 11, 1999)
Sentenced to ten years confinement

Jimmy Arledge [living at 633 65th Avenue,
Meridian, Mississippi (601) 483-3155]
Sentenced to three years confinement

Horace D. Barnette (died September 1993)
Sentenced to three years confinement

Jimmy Snowden [whereabouts could not be
verified; however, a Jimmy Snowden was
located at 9248 Highway 19 North, Meridian,
Mississippi (601) 626-8911]
Sentenced to three years confinement

Mistrials: Ethel Glen Barnette (whereabouts not verified)
EDGAR RAY KILLEN
Jerry McGrew Sharpe (died March 10, 2001)

Acquitted: Bernard L. Akin (died February 2, 1968)
James T. Harris [2610 Susqualena Meehan Road,
Meridian, MS (601) 655-8768]
Herman Tucker (died March 14, 2001)
Travis Maryn Barnette (died May 5, 1976)
Frank J. Herndon (died March 29, 1999)
Richard A. Willis [living at 82 West Gunn
Street, Noxapater, Mississippi (601) 724-
2552]
Olen Burrage (living at 10841 Road 383,
Philadelphia, Mississippi and owner of farm
where bodies were buried)
Lawrence Rainey (died November 8, 2002 and
former Neshoba County Sheriff)

Cooperating
Witness:



b7D

Appeal: On July 17, 1969 the 5th Circuit refused to
hear appeal of seven convictions

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

KILLEN's Involvement in 1964 Murders

A review of the MIBURN case file and confidential informant files revealed that EDGAR RAY KILLEN, a thirty eight year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN, the owner of a local sawmill and a former unsuccessful candidate for sheriff, was a "marginal character" until Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, appointed him "Kleagle," or Klavern recruiter and organizer, for the Neshoba and Lauderdale County Klan. KILLEN was successful in these duties, as evidenced by the seventy men who met, on June 16, 1964, in Meridian to plan a trip to Mount Zion Church in Longdale, Mississippi where they hoped to find and kill Michael Schwerner. Instead of encountering Schwerner, they found only local African-Americans, who were badly beaten before the Klan burned their church.

During 1964, members of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) were leading a massive voter registration campaign in Mississippi called "Freedom Summer." Prior to June 21, 1964, Michael Schwerner, despised by the Klan and known as "Goatee," had traveled to Mississippi and spoken with the African-American community concerning their rights to register as voters. On one such occasion, because Schwerner spoke to an African-American church congregation, the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the church and intimidated the congregation. Based on this incident, KILLEN became knowledgeable of Schwerner's identity and activities. After this initial trip to Mississippi, Schwerner returned to New York. During this time frame, KILLEN received authorization from Sam Bowers to "eliminate" Schwerner. In an effort to lure Schwerner back to Mississippi, KILLEN organized the burning of the church where this meeting was held. KILLEN also participated in organizing the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to confront Schwerner when he returned to Mississippi.

Multiple witnesses provided the FBI with information that detailed KILLEN's "planning and orchestration" of the civil rights worker's murders. This information included, but is not limited to, KILLEN's carefully planned alibi wherein he attended a wake in Meridian on the night of the murders and later attempted to dispose of the weapons allegedly used to murder the workers. On the day of the murders, KILLEN contacted Cecil Price, a Neshoba County sheriff's deputy, to advise local Klansmen that Price was holding the three civil rights workers

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

for their later "disposal." After KILLEN received word from Price that Schwerner and the other two civil rights workers were being held in jail, he traveled to Meridian, Mississippi where he met with other Klan members at the Longhorn Drive-In. Telephone calls were made and a group was assembled for a trip that evening to Neshoba County. A larger group of the Klan met at Akin's Mobile Homes in Meridian, Mississippi, where KILLEN informed them of the plan he had devised with Price for the three men's release shortly after sundown. He told Klan members participating in the murders to get rubber gloves and to meet near the courthouse in Philadelphia at 8:15 p.m. When the Klan arrived in Philadelphia, KILLEN took them on a drive-by of the jail that held the civil rights workers, then left to establish his alibi by attending a wake for an uncle at a local funeral home. KILLEN was later arrested with eighteen other Klansmen, on December 4, 1964. During the trial in 1967, KILLEN created a disturbance in the courtroom by passing a question to his defense attorney for a prosecution witness, Reverend Charles Johnson, that was asked during cross-examination. The question was, "Is it true that you and Michael Schwerner had tried to get young Negro males to sign statements that they would rape one white woman a week during the hot summer of 1964 here in Mississippi?" The all white jury convicted Bowers and six others, but deadlocked eleven to one in favor of KILLEN's guilt with one lone holdout who stated "she could never convict a preacher."

Recent Developments

In 1989, the FBI released approximately six hundred pages of redacted material pursuant to a request made by the Mississippi Attorney General's Office. In December 1999, pursuant to a second request from Mike Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, forty thousand pages of the FBI's file, code named MIBURN, were released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office in support of their homicide investigation. In 2000, this initial request was followed by the FBI releasing copies of exhibits and the current location of FBI Agents who investigated the original case. Since these two initial requests for information or investigative assistance there were no subsequent requests until 2004.

Between 1999 and 2004 several newspaper articles appearing in the Clarion-Ledger written by reporter Jerry Mitchell sought criminal prosecution of the subjects by the State of Mississippi. In two of these articles, dated March 2, 2003 and March 4, 2003, the Clarion-Ledger called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance material

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

associated with MIBURN. Substantive information provided by FBI informants was contained in the forty thousand pages of the MIBURN case file previously released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office; however, the identity of these informants have never been disclosed. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

On May 26, 2004, United States Attorney Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi, advised the Jackson Field Office of the FBI that Jim Hood, Mississippi Attorney General (Mike Moore's successor), would request, by letter, the MIBURN investigation be re-opened to pursue possible murder indictment(s). This request was in response to a Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated May 25, 2004 titled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city. Jim Hood's letter, made an official request for FBI assistance by his re-opening of this investigation.

On August 19, 2004, Robert J. Garrity, Jr., Special Agent in Charge, Jackson FBI Field Office, attended a meeting at the office of United States Attorney Dunn Lampton. Also present during this meeting were Mississippi Attorney General Jim Hood, Assistant Attorney General [REDACTED] Attorney General [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] Executive Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] and Neshoba County District Attorney [REDACTED]

b5
b6
b7C

b5
b6
b7C

b5

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

b5

[REDACTED]

On September 28, 2004, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Public Integrity Division, Office of the Attorney
General, State of Mississippi requested the FBI's assistance in
resolving the following issues:

b6
b7C

1. That the FBI solicit [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to assist in the investigation by
[REDACTED] EDGAR RAY KILLEN while KILLEN
made a public appearance at the Mississippi State Fair. KILLEN
later withdrew from making the appearance; therefore, the FBI did
not pursue the matter.

b6
b7C
b7E

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

2. That the FBI locate and interview [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], John Doar
(former prosecutor), John Proctor (retired FBI agent), [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (retired FBI agent), William Cox (presiding Judge in
1967 trial), Jimmy Snowden (former Klansman) and Billy Ray Posey
(former Klansman who was prosecuted in the 1967 trial).

b6
b7C

On September 28, 2004, a confidential informant who is currently providing information to the FBI and who has requested his/her identity remain anonymous advised that EDGAR RAY KILLEN still resides in the Neshoba County, Mississippi area. The informant characterized KILLEN as "getting up in age, but still gets around quite a bit." The confidential informant further advised that KILLEN is known throughout Neshoba County as one of the subjects in the 1964 murder of three civil rights workers, who often jokes that he "never got caught" and claims that he thinks all of attention in the media on the issue is "funny."

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

Based on current intelligence garnered by the Jackson FBI office, through domestic terrorism investigations, it has been determined that KILLEN remains in contact with the current Grand Dragon of a local klavern.

On September 29, 2004, the Jackson Division of the FBI conducted a surveillance in Neshoba County, Mississippi to verify KILLEN's current residence. Through this surveillance, a white Mercury, bearing Mississippi license 502-NEA and registered to EDGAR RAY KILLEN was associated with 10561 Road 515, Union, Mississippi, 39365. A white male, wearing khaki overalls was observed standing in the front yard and is believed to be [REDACTED]. Later, an older white female was observed operating the white Mercury traveling to the Neshoba County

b6
b7C

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

General Hospital. Investigation at this location revealed that KILLEN had not been a recent patient at the facility nor was he a resident of the adjoining nursing home.

On October 5, 2004, [redacted]
United States Postal Inspection Service, Jackson Division,
verified that EDGAR RAY KILLEN and [redacted] receive mail
at [redacted]

b6
b7C

On October 4, 2004, the FBI contacted [redacted]
under the guise of verifying KILLEN's attendance at the
Mississippi State Fair, to determine KILLEN's health condition.
[redacted] advised the FBI agents that she resides at the
aforementioned address with [redacted] EDGAR RAY KILLEN, and
[redacted] whose name she did not provide. She verified
that EDGAR RAY was inside the residence, but was "unavailable"
and could not speak with the interviewing agents. When
questioned concerning [redacted] appearance at the Mississippi
State Fair, [redacted] confirmed that EDGAR RAY would not be
making an appearance.

[redacted] was further questioned concerning EDGAR RAY's
well-being and general health condition. She informed the
interviewing agents that EDGAR RAY still "works" his cows,
operates a sawmill that is on their property and occasionally
preaches when called upon. With the exception of a breathing
problem mentioned by [redacted] her general characterization of
EDGAR RAY, indicated he was in good health.

b6
b7C

On October 4, 2004, the FBI contacted [redacted]
[redacted] to establish KILLEN's
health condition. He informed the interviewing agents that he
does not associate with EDGAR RAY on a frequent basis and does
not share in the care of cattle on the family property. EDGAR
RAY owns a few head of cows that he works on his own without
[redacted] assistance. EDGAR RAY does not currently work at the
sawmill, but does involve himself in a logging operation. In
addition to this activity, EDGAR RAY preaches periodically and,
according to [redacted] "gets around okay." EDGAR RAY lives with [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted] and was characterized as
"a good family man." [redacted] described EDGAR RAY as someone who
will do anything to help people, including African-Americans.
Finally, [redacted] believed EDGAR RAY "talked too much" and that he
was not guilty of any involvement in the 1964 murders of the
three civil rights workers..

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

On October 4, 2004, [REDACTED]
were located and interviewed at their residences. Two attempts
were made to locate and interview [REDACTED] at her
residence with negative results. Likewise, an attempt was made
to locate and interview [REDACTED] at his residence with
negative results.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised the FBI that he is not willing to
cooperate with the FBI or the Mississippi Attorney General's
Office concerning the 1964 murders of the three civil rights
workers. He attributed his unwillingness to cooperate [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] former law enforcement officers
who are deceased. [REDACTED] other reasoning for his
unwillingness to cooperate was due to the State of Mississippi
not pursuing due process in a matter wherein [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (protect identity) [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

The diagram illustrates a sequence of operations or steps. It begins with a long horizontal bar. A small segment on the left end of this bar is highlighted in light blue. Below this bar, there are several other horizontal bars of varying lengths, some with segments highlighted in light blue, representing a sequence of operations or steps.

On October 5, 2004, through contacts with the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Mississippi, it was determined that William Cox (presiding judge in the 1967 trial) is deceased. Through contacts with former FBI agents it was determined that John Proctor (FBI agent assigned to the Meridian office in 1964), Frank Watts, John B. "Jack" Rucker (FBI agents assigned to the Jackson office in 1964) and John Sullivan (FBI inspector sent to Mississippi by J. Edgar Hoover) were all deceased. These four agents were considered to be the most knowledgeable of the investigation. As an added note, Gene Hackman's character in the 1988 movie Mississippi Burning was loosely based on Proctor's role in the investigation while Willem Dafoe's character was loosely based on Sullivan's role in the investigation. James Tucker, former United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, provided contact information for John Doar (prosecuting attorney in the 1967 trial) as a partner in the law firm of Doar Rieck & Mack, 217 Broadway, Suite 707, New York, New York, telephone number (212) 619-3730.

On or about October 8, 2004, Billy Ray Posey's [REDACTED] was contacted to arrange an interview with Posey; however, to date this interview has not been scheduled with Posey.

On October 12, 2004, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Public Integrity Division, Office of the Attorney
General, State of Mississippi requested the FBI's assistance in
resolving two issues.

1. Locate and provide [redacted] with a copy of the trial transcript from 1967.

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

2. Locate and provide [] with a copy of the warrant used to search the Olen Burgess Farm (location of buried bodies).

In response to [] request, a copy of the aforementioned warrant and transcript were released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office.

During November 2004, Jim Ingram, former FBI supervisor assigned to the MIBURN investigation, was contacted concerning this matter. Ingram informed the FBI that former FBI agents [] were directly involved in the MIBURN investigation. [] was present when the bodies were exhumed and had compiled a historical record containing persons, places and events that would be made available to the FBI.

During October and November of 2004, the Jackson Field Office of the FBI reviewed the MIBURN case file and identified one hundred and sixty confidential informants who could be associated with the case file but not necessarily having provided information directly related to the investigation. From this list, each individual was fully identified and searched in various public domain databases to determine current whereabouts and whether or not they were deceased. From the original list of one hundred and sixty confidential informants, it was determined that ninety five are deceased and sixty five are still alive or there was insufficient information to determine their current status. Each individual file for the remaining sixty five was reviewed to determine the nature of information provided to the FBI. This review revealed that most of the files contained Klan activity throughout Mississippi during the period beginning in January 1959 and ending in December 1973 with some information directly related to the MIBURN investigation; however, the majority of the information was not directly related to the investigation. In general, the information provided by the confidential informants related to bombings, church burnings and identities of Ku Klux Klan members.

One confidential informant was identified as "anonymous" []

[] A common thread that runs through the case file and many confidential informant files is KILLEN's efforts to identify the confidential informant []

[] The Klan maintained several theories concerning the identity of the confidential informant and at one point left a dead chicken on an individual's

b6
b7c

b7D

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

front porch as a warning that he/she had been identified by the Klan as the "FBI snitch." A thorough review of the MIBURN case file and informant files revealed the person identified by the Klan was never a confidential informant. Other theories among Klan membership included KILLEN as the "FBI informant" who was paid \$30,000 for his information.

This review of FBI files revealed there are several witnesses (still living) that could provide direct testimony in reference to KILLEN's involvement. They are as follows:

[redacted]
[redacted] who testified at the 1967 trial.

b6
b7C

Billy Ray Posey, Klan member who participated in murders, represented by [redacted] attorney at law.

Jimmy Snowden, Klan member who is knowledgeable of murders.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

b7D
b7E

Jerry Sharp, [redacted]
[redacted] identified by a current FBI confidential informant.

b6
b7C

[redacted] former Klan member, who is believed to have direct testimony concerning KILLEN's involvement.

Two FBI confidential informants who provided the best information but did not testify in the 1967 trial; however, the FBI agents that "handled" these informants are deceased.

[redacted]

At the outset of the FBI's re-opening of MIBURN, a federal court order was obtained to place a trap and trace on [redacted]
[redacted] To date, the FBI has [redacted]

b3
b7E

[redacted] This information will be released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office upon request.

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

KILLEN's Descriptive Information

Name: EDGAR RAY KILLEN
Race: White
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: January 17, 1925

Social Security
Account Number:

b6
b7C

Address: 10561 Road 515
Union, Mississippi 39365

Telephone: (601) 656-8417

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 12/06/2004

b6
b7C

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: SSA [REDACTED]
Hate Crimes Unit/Room 3043

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Tel. No [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: Garrity Robert J Jr

[REDACTED]

Drafted By:

[REDACTED] WS

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

Title:

CHANGED
EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To provide FBIHQ with results of ninety day investigation, to request funding in support of contract employee and request authorization to disclose identities of informants to outside agency.

Previous Title: Title marked "Changed" to reflect subject's title, full names of victims and correct spelling of KU KLUX KLAN. Title previously carried as "WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN; JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM; MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM; ET AL."

Administrative: The following is current FBI policy on disclosure of informant's identities:

137-9 DISCLOSURE AUTHORITY

(1) POLICY

It is the policy of the FBI to protect the identities of its CIs from disclosure to the maximum extent permitted by law and regulation and sound public policy. In some cases, disclosure is mandatory as, for example, when ordered by a federal court or when required by the notification provisions of the AGG. In other

44A-JN-30292
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
-27

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 12/06/2004

cases, disclosure is discretionary on the part of the FBI and should only be approved when necessary to achieve important investigative and public policy goals.

Enclosure(s): Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM), suitable for dissemination, that contains a synopsis of the 1964 MIBURN file and results of Jackson's subsequent investigation.

Details: Based on a recent request by the Mississippi Attorney General (MAG), the Jackson Division re-opened the MIBURN investigation. This investigation focused on requests made by the MAG and the examination of all informant files associated with the original investigation. To date, the Jackson Division has identified three informants who provided information directly associated with captioned subject; however, their identities have not been disclosed to the MAG. Through a review of forty thousand pages contained in the MIBURN file, the MAG has identified one key witness in the 1964 trial who provided testimony but did not disclose that he was an informant. One other informant disclosed his association with the FBI while on the witness stand; therefore, concealing his identity is moot. Given the results of Jackson's subsequent investigation, it may be necessary to disclose the identities of three remaining informants to the MAG. Therefore, the Jackson Division is requesting FBIHQ authority to disclose the identities of these informants if they are unwilling to voluntarily release their identity to the MAG.

Based on the volume and complexity of information produced during the MIBURN investigation, the Jackson Division has solicited the assistance of Special Agent Jim Ingram (retired) to identify potential witnesses. Ingram acted as the Supervisory Special Agent for civil rights matters investigated by the Jackson Division during the MIBURN investigation and subsequent trial. This involvement has provided Ingram with a unique knowledge of agents' participation in the investigation and their current whereabouts, personal knowledge of informants who provided information to the FBI and knowledge of witnesses who testified during the 1967 trial. It is anticipated that, upon preliminary approval of funding, the Jackson Division will prepare a "Scope of Work Contractual Agreement" designating Ingram as a sole source that will be submitted to FBIHQ for approval. After conferring with Ingram and taking into consideration the substantial amount of information in the case file, it was determined that he should invest a minimum of five hundred hours or three months in this investigation at a rate of [] per hour or [].

b7E

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 12/06/2004

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Advise the Jackson Division of FBIHQ's opinion concerning disclosure of informant's identities and authorization of funding for Jim Ingram's consulting fee.

♦♦



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Suite 1553
Jackson, Mississippi 39269
601/948-5000
December 6, 2004

Honorable Jim Hood
Mississippi Attorney General
Carroll Gartin Justice Building, 5th Floor
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0220

RE: Edgar Ray Killen

Dear Jim:

I am pleased to inform you that my office has completed a ninety day preliminary inquiry in reference to Edgar Ray Killen that is contained in the report enclosed herewith. This inquiry included interviews of witnesses your office requested, but focused on a review of our informant files to identify potential witnesses who could provide direct testimony concerning Edgar Ray Killen's involvement in the 1964 slayings.

Unfortunately many of the informants are deceased; however, we identified three who could prove testimony that would aid in the prosecution of Edgar Ray Killen. I am forwarding a copy of this report to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. with a request for an opinion concerning the release of any informant's identity who could provide pertinent testimony. I will have agents continue with their contacts of informants in an effort to solicit their cooperation and if the informant would voluntarily release their identities to your office.

Additionally, I have contacted Jim Ingram, a retired FBI agent who supervised this case during the 1960s, for his assistance in identifying witnesses and former FBI agents who could provide direct testimony in this matter.

If you have any addition requests for investigative assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Garrity, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

cc: United States Attorney's Office

44A-JN-30292
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

URGENT REPORT

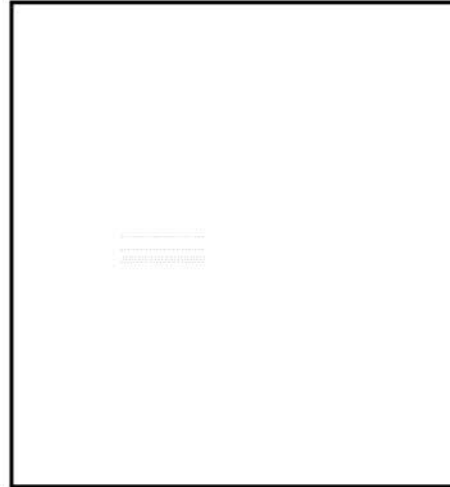
DATE: 01/07/2005

TO: THE DIRECTOR

[E-MAIL ADDRESSES]
[MUELLER, ROBERT]

CC: DEPUTY DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

[PISTOLE, JOHN]



b6
b7C

INTELLIGENCE
OPCA

SECURITY

SIOC

[SIOC]

FROM: JACKSON

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: SAC Bob Garrity

[REDACTED] (O)
[REDACTED] (C)

b7E

PREPARER OF URGENT REPORT: SAC Bob Garrity

SUBJECT: MIBURN
44A-JN-30292

DESCRIPTION OF MATTER:

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters.

This investigation was code named MIBURN an acronym for "Mississippi Burning" and became one of the largest investigation ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy

44A-JN-30292-29
KSB-20

charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

On May 26, 2004, Jim Hood, Mississippi Attorney General re-opened the investigation to pursue possible murder indictment(s) for EDGAR RAY "Preacher" KILLEN, former Kleagle of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (WKKKK).

KILLEN, then a 38 year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the WKKKK thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN was authorized by Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard, WKKKK to "eliminate" Schwerner. KILLEN organized the WKKKK to confront Schwerner when he returned to Mississippi.

During October 2004, the Jackson Division conducted several interviews at AG Hood's request.

During October and November of 2004, the Jackson Division reviewed the MIBURN case file and identified 160 confidential informants who could be associated with the case file. From this list, it was determined 65 individuals are still alive and there were four who could provide direct testimony concerning KILLEN.

This information was provided to AG Hood, who began presenting this matter to a grand jury convened in Neshoba County, on 01/06/05. According to press statements, the grand jury returned an indictment against KILLEN, and he was arrested last night. The local Jackson newspaper, *The Clarion-Ledger*, also states that "... authorities said they may arrest more suspects ..." in the case.

SAC, Jackson has been in several investigative and prosecutive strategy meetings with AG Hood and U. S. Attorney Dunn Lampton and their staffs. While AG Hood needed the FBI's assistance in this matter, and was appreciative of the investigation conducted by this division, it was equally apparent that he was conscious of the public relations impact of this case. He wanted this indictment to be "the State of Mississippi doing the right thing." He did not desire it known that the FBI was providing so much support to his office.

The Jackson Division learned of the convening of the grand jury and the indictment of KILLEN from media reports.

44A-JN-30292-30

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 11 2005	
FBI JACKSON	
WPK	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(x)

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 01/11/2005

To: Jackson

Attn: Civil Rights/Hate Crimes

From: Dallas

WCC2

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED] *PS*

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

aw *Ca*

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292-31 (Pending)

Title: EDGAR R. KILLEN
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN
JAMES CHANEY - VICTIM
MICHAEL SCHWERNER - VICTIM
ANDREW GOODMAN - VICTIM
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION - FORCE/VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To provide potential investigative information.

Enclosure(s): Enclosed for Jackson is two copies of an FD-302, dated January 07, 2005, detailing contact with Dallas Source.

Details: On January 07, 2005, writer was contacted by above captioned Source. Source provided information that may be of investigative relevance to the Jackson Division.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Information is provided for whatever purpose Jackson determines relevant.

011awol.ec

44A-JN-30292-31

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
FEB - 8 2005	
FBI JACKSON	
<i>LMF/AS</i>	

To: Jackson From: Dallas
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 01/11/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Review attached FD-302 for possible investigative
relevance. Take any action deemed appropriate.

♦♦

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 01/10/2005

An Individual, who has not agreed to testify, provided the following information to Special Agent [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Investigation on 01/07/2005 at Dallas, Texas (telephonically)

b7D

File # [REDACTED] 44A-JN-30292 Date dictated N/A

by SA [REDACTED] aw C

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 01/19/2005

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

From: Little Rock

Squad 7 [REDACTED]

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED] jdc

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)-32

Title: KILLEN, EDGAR, R
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN
EDGAR R KILLEN, KLEAGLE,
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM

Synopsis: A walk in complainant provided information regarding captioned matter.

Details: Re telcall by writer to SA [REDACTED] On

(PROTECT IDENTITY) [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED] SSAN: [REDACTED] advised writer the following:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

44A-JN-30292

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 25 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

To: Jackson From: Little Rock
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 01/19/2005

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

Complainant maintained an attitude that he was going to remain in control of any information he provided and he was determined about his expectations of maintaining his anonymity and how the flow of information would be conducted. He did not want his identity released outside the FBI and he advised that he would refuse to talk to any FBI agent from any other office over the telephone. Complainant was advised that the current legal proceedings were most likely being handled at the state level and the FBI was most likely assisting. If such were the case, his information would have to be provided to the local investigators and would be forwarded initially without providing his identity. He demanded that if any law enforcement official or prosecutor outside the FBI wanted his identity or to talk to him, then they should contact writer who could then contact him. [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] Writer explained that if the complainant's information was useful, he would have to talk to the local investigators and/or prosecutors working the matter and could expect the possibility of having to testify if matters progressed to that level.

[REDACTED]

b7D

To: Jackson From: Little Rock
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 01/19/2005

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] The reward was about the only thing for which the complainant did not demand.

Throughout the interview, the complainant remained vague about providing the identification of the subject he was describing. He refused to identify the subject stating that the FBI was good enough to investigate the information he is providing to determine the subject's identity on their own. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] He abruptly ended the interview by stating that this was all he was going to provide at this time and after some investigation by the FBI, writer could re-contact him in the future. He then departed the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NCIC and Indices checks were negative.

To: Jackson From: Little Rock
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 01/19/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

This information is being forwarded to FBI Jackson for whatever action deemed appropriate. If information is deemed to be credible and/or additional information from complainant is sought, SA [REDACTED] can be contacted at [REDACTED].

b6
b7C
b7E
b7D

♦♦

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 01/14/2005

Source, who is not in a position to testify, provided the following information:

b6
b7C
b7D

44A-JN-30292-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 18 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

Investigation on 01/14/2005 at Jackson, Mississippi

b7D

File # 44A-JN-30292-33 Date dictated _____by SA b6
b7C

01/14/2005

KBM/cph



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Suite 1553, Federal Office Building
100 West Capitol Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39269
January 10, 2005

The Honorable Jim Hood
Attorney General of Mississippi
Carroll Gartin Justice Building, 5th Floor
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0220

RE: Edgar Ray Killen

Dear General Hood:

I am pleased to inform you that my office has compiled a summary of reports, from the three informant files I mentioned in my letter to you of December 6, 2004. Although these reports do not disclose the informant's identity, they will provide you with the information each of them gave the FBI during its MIBURN investigation. These reports are enclosed herewith in digital format.

Simultaneously, I am forwarding a copy of this report to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. with another request for an opinion concerning the release of any informant's identity who could provide pertinent testimony. I will also continue to have agents contact informants in an effort to solicit their cooperation and voluntary release of their identities to your office.

If you have any addition requests for investigative assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Garrity, Jr.
Robert J. Garrity, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

cc: United States Attorney's Office

44A-JM-30292-34

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 18 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

LDY/BJA

010 wj 31, 12/2

Precedence: PRIORITY

Date: 1/13/2005

To: Criminal Investigative
Finance

Attn: Budget Unit
[redacted] Room 5129
Attn: Budget Execution Unit
[redacted] Room 6037

b6
b7C

From: Criminal Investigative
Integrity in Government/Civil Rights Section,
Civil Rights Unit
Contact: SSA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: Mines Michael C
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Drafted By: [redacted] eft

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)
66F-HQ-A1343001-JN (Pending)

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
KLEAGLE (RECRUITER),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: The Civil Rights Unit (CRU) concurs with the Jackson Field Division's (JN) request for an enhancement to their Miscellaneous Other Services Account for the payment of contractor costs.

Reference: 44A-JN-30292, Serial 27; 01/11/05, telephone call between SSA [redacted] and [redacted] JN Financial Manager.

b6
b7C

Details: Based on a recent request by the Mississippi Attorney General, JN reopened the captioned investigation, code named MIBURN. Inasmuch as this is a historical civil rights investigation involving the murders of three civil rights workers more than 40 years ago, JN is requesting the services of a retired FBI Agent to assist with the investigation. Having the assistance of a former FBI Agent with historical knowledge is critical to this investigation.

Although the referenced EC requests authorization of funding for the retired FBI Agent's consulting fee, a later telephone call between SSA [redacted] and [redacted] Financial Manager, made it clear that JN intended for [redacted] their Miscellaneous Other Services account [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Case ID : 44A-JN-30292
66F-HQ-A1343001-JN

Serial : 35
12

Recognizing the significance of this investigation, both to JN and the FBI Civil Rights Program, the CRU concurs with the request of JN to enhance their Miscellaneous Other Services account [REDACTED] for the payment of a contractor to assist in the captioned investigation.

b7E

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

FINANCE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

The Finance Division is requested to enhance JN Division's Miscellaneous Other Services account [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for the payment of a contractor to assist with the captioned case.

b7E

Set Lead 2: (Action)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

The Budget Unit is requested to contact the Finance Division to determine whether the request was approved. If the enhancement was not approved by the Finance Division, the Budget Unit is requested to enhance the JN Division's Miscellaneous Other Services account [REDACTED] for the payment of a contractor to assist with the captioned case.

b7E

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 02/08/05 Time: 17:59

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 37

Description of Document:

Type : FD302
Date : 01/07/05
To : DALLAS
From : DALLAS
Topic:

b6
b7C
b7D

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

SENDING OFFICE UPLOADED DOCUMENT INTO MAIN FILE AND CASE AGENT WANTED
IT SERIALIZED INTO 302 SUBFILE

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-302 Serial: 8

Employee:

b6
b7C

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
FEB - 9 2005	
FBI JACKSON	
<i>CRB</i>	

For Further Instructions See: MAOP, Part II, Sections 3-5 thru 3-5.3.

PROPERTY CODES

01 Cash
02 Stocks, Bonds or Negot. Instruments
03 General Retail Merchandise
04 Vehicles
05 Heavy Machinery & Equipment
06 Aircraft
07 Jewelry
08 Vessels
09 Art, Antiques or Rare Collections
11 Real Property
20 All Other

SENTENCE TYPES

CP Capital Punishment
JS Jail Sentence
LP Life Parole
LS Life Sentence
NS No Sentence (Subject is a Fugitive, Insane, has Died, or is a Corporation)
PB Probation
SJ Suspension of Jail Sentence
YC Youth Correction Act

PELP CODES

22 Counterfeit
Stocks/Bonds/Currency/
Negotiable Instruments
23 Counterfeit/Pirated Sound
Recordings or Motion Pictures
24 Bank Theft Scheme Aborted
25 Ransom, Extortion or Bribe
Demand Aborted
26 Theft From or Fraud Against
Government Scheme Aborted
27 Commercial or Industrial
Theft Scheme Aborted
30 All Other

RACE CODES

A Asian/Pacific Islander
B Black
I Indian/American
U Unknown
W White
X Nonindividual

AGENCY CODES

AFOIS Air Force Office of Special Investigations
ACIS Army Criminal Investigative Service
BATF Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs
DCAA Defense Contract Audit Agency
DCIS Defense Criminal Investigative Service
DEA Drug Enforcement Administration
DOC Department of Corrections
DOI Dept. of Interior
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FAA Federal Aviation Administration
FDA Food and Drug Administration
HHS Dept. of Health & Human Services
HUD Dept. of Housing & Urban Development
INS Immigration and Naturalization Service
IRS Internal Revenue Service
NASA Nat'l Aeronautics & Space Admin
NBIS Nat'l NARC Border Interdiction
NCIS Naval Criminal Investigative Service
RCMP Royal Canadian Mounted Police
SBA Small Business Administration
USBP U.S. Border Patrol
USCG U.S. Coast Guard
USCS U.S. Customs Service
USDS U.S. Department of State
USMS U.S. Marshals Service
USPS U.S. Postal Service
USSS U.S. Secret Service
USTR U.S. Treasury
LOC Local
CITY City
COUN County
ST State
OTHR Other

JUDGMENT CODES

CJ Consent Judgment
CO Court Ordered Settlement
DF Default Judgment
DI Dismissal
JN Judgment Notwithstanding
MV Mixed Verdict
SJ Summary Judgment
VD Verdict for Defendant
VP Verdict for Plaintiff

JUDICIAL OUTCOME

AG Agreement
BR Barred/Removed
CC Civil Contempt
DC Disciplinary Charges
FI Fine
PI Preliminary Injunction
PR Temporary Restraining Order
PS Pre-filing Settlement
RN Restitution
SP Suspension
VR Voluntary Resignation
OT Other

DRUG CODES

COC Cocaine
HER Heroin
HSH Hashish
KAT Khat
LSD LSD
MAR Marijuana
MDM Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
MET Methamphetamine
MOR Morphine
OPM Opium
OTD Other drugs

DRUG WEIGHT CODES

GM Gram(s)
KG Kilogram(s)
L Liter(s)
ML Milliliter(s)
P Plant(s)
DU Dosage Unit(s)

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION CODES

ORGANIZED CRIME SUBJECTS

1F Boss
1G Underboss
1H Consigliere
1J Acting Boss
1K Capodecina
1L Soldier

KNOWN CRIMINALS

2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
2B Top Thief
2C Top Con Man

FOREIGN NATIONALS

3A Legal Alien
3B Illegal Alien
3C Foreign Official W/out
Diplomatic Immunity
3D U.N. Employee W/out
Diplomatic Immunity
3E Foreign Student
3F All Others

TERRORISTS

4A Known Member of a
Terrorist Organization
4B Possible Terrorist Member
or Sympathizer

UNION MEMBERS

5D President
5E Vice-President
5F Treasurer
5G Secretary/Treasurer
5H Executive Board Member
5I Business Agent
5J Representative
5K Organizer
5L Business Manager
5M Financial Secretary
5N Recording Secretary
5P Office Manager
5Q Clerk
5R Shop Steward
5S Member
5T Trustee
5U Other

GOVERNMENT SUBJECTS

(6F, 6G, 6H- Include Agency Code)

6A Presidential Appointee
6B U.S. Senator/Staff
6C U.S. Representative/Staff
6D Federal Judge/Magistrate
6E Federal Prosecutor
6F Federal Law Enforcement Officer
6G Federal Employee - GS 13 & Above
6H Federal Employee - GS 12 & Below
6J Governor
6K Lt. Governor
6L State Legislator
6M State Judge/Magistrate
6N State Prosecutor

Continuation of GOVERNMENT SUBJECTS

6S Local Legislator
6T Local Judge/Magistrate
6U Local Prosecutor
6V Local Law Enforcement Officer
6W 6P
State Law Enforcement Officer
6Q State - All Others
6R Mayor Local - All Others
6X County Commissioner
6Y City Councilman

BANK EMPLOYEES

7A Bank Officer
7B Bank Employee

OTHERS

8A All Other Subjects
8B Company or Corporation

CHILD PREDATORS

9A Child Care provider
9B Clergy
9C Athletic Coach
9D Teacher/Aide
9E Law Enforcement Personnel
9F Counselor
9G Relative
9H Stranger
9I Other

44A-JN-30292-38

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 25 2000	
FBI JACKSON	

Accomplishment Report

(Accomplishment must be reported and loaded into ISRAA within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

Date Prepared 1/25/05Date Loaded 2/1/05Data Loader's Initials CRSquad supervisor approval
(please initial)Accomplishment involves:
(check all that apply)

Drugs ☐
 A Fugitive ☐
 Bankruptcy Fraud ☐
 Computer Fraud/Abuse ☐
 Corruption of Public Officials ☐
 Money Laundering ☐
 Sub Invest Asst by FO (s) ☐

Asst. FO(s)
A, B, C, D

Task Force

File Number

44A-JN-30292

Stat Agent Soc. Sec. No.

Stat Agent Name

RA

Squad

4Assisting Agents Soc. Sec. No. ^x1.

Name:

2.

Name:

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used

1-Used, but did not help
 2 -Helped, minimally
 3 - Helped, substantially
 4 - Absolutely essential
 For Sub. Invest. Assist. by other FO (s) indicate A,B,C,D for corresponding FO

Rate	FO	IAT	Rate	FO	IAT	Rate	FO	IAT	Rate	FO	IAT
	Fin. Analyst			Lab. Div. Exam			UCO - Group I			Fl. Mon.- ITC	
	Aircraft Asst.			Lab. Field Sup			UCO - Group II			For. Lang Asst.	
	Computer			Pen Registers			UCO - Nat. Back			Non FBI Lab Ex	
	Consens Mon.			Photo Cover.			NCAVC / VI - CAP			Vict-Witn Coor	
	Elsur / FISC			Polygraph			Crim/NS Intel Asst			IO Wanted Flyer	
	Elsur / T. III			Search Warrant			Crisis Neg. - Fed.			SARs	
	Eng. Field Spt.			Show Money			Crisis Neg. - Local			CART	
	Eng. Tape Ex			SOG Asst.			ERT Asst.			Asset Forf Prog	
	Legats Asst.			Swat Team			Butte - ITC			Forf Support Proj	
	Evid Purchase			Tech. Ag/Equip			Sav - ITC				
	Inf/CW Info			Phone Toll Rec			Poc - ITC				

A. Complaint / Information / Indictment

☐ Federal ☒ Local ☐ InternationalComplaint Date: Check if Civil Rico Complaint ☐Information Date: Indictment Date: 1/6/05

B. Locate/ Arrest

☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ InternationalSubject Priority: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ CLocate Date: Arrest Date: ☐ Subject Resisted Arrest☐ Subject Arrested was Armed

C. Summons Date:

☐ Federal ☐ Local

D. Recovery/Restitution/PELP X

☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ InternationalRecovery Date: Code ☒ Amount \$ Code ☒ Amount \$ Restitution Date: ☐ Court Ordered ☐ Pretrial DiversionCode ☒ Amount \$ PELP Date: Code ☒ Amount \$

E. Hostage(s) Released Date:

Released by: ☐ Terrorist ☐ OtherNumber of Hostages:

F. Conviction

☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ InternationalConviction Date: Subject Description Code:

For 6F, G, H-Include Agency Code

☐ Felony or ☐ Misdemeanor☐ Plea or ☐ TrialState: Judicial District:

G. U.S. Code Violation

Required for sections A,B,F,and J

(Federal Only)

Title Section # Counts

H. Sentence Date:

Sentence Type: In Jail: Years Months Suspended: Years Months Probation: Years Months Fines: \$ I. Disruption/Dismantlement: ☒Disruption Date: Dismantlement Date:

Completion of FD-515a Side 2 Mandatory

J. Civil Rico Matters Date:

Also Complete "Section G"

Other Civil Matters Date: Judgment Judicial Outcome ^xAmount \$ Suspension: Years Months K. Administrative Sanction Date: Subject Description Code Type: Length: ☐ Suspension ☐ Permanent☐ Debarment or☐ Injunction Year Months L. Asset Seizure Date: Asset Forfeiture Date: CATS # Mandatory

Circle below one of the three asset forfeiture:

Admin, Civil Judicial, or Criminal

Do not indicate \$ value in Section D

M. Acquittal/Dismissal/Pretrial Diversion

(circle one) Date: N. Drug Seizures ☒ Date: Drug Code Weight Code FDIN

Do not indicate \$ value in Section D

O. Child Victim Information

Child located/identified Date: ☐ Living ☐ Deceased

P. Subject Information - Required for all blocks excluding block D (Recovery/PELP), blocks E, I, L, and N.

Name	Race *	Sex	Date of Birth	Social Security No. (if available)
<u>EDGAR RAY KILLEN</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1/17/1945</u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

For Indictments/Convictions only:

☐ Subject related to an LCN, Asian Organized Crime (AOC), Italian Organized Crime (IOC), Russian/Eastern European, Caribbean, or Nigerian Organized Crime Group - Complete FD-515a, Side 1 Blocks A-E mandatory, F-H as appropriate.

☐ Subject related to an OC/Drug Organization, a VCMO Program National Gang Strategy target group, or a VCMO Program National Priority Initiative target group - Complete FD-515a, Side 1 Blocks A-C only.

Serial No. of FD-515

^x Additional information may be added by attaching another form or a plain sheet of paper for additional entries.

* See codes on reverse side.

☒ Requires that an explanation be attached and loaded into ISRAA for recovery over \$1m and PELP over \$5, disruption, dismantlement, and drug seizures.

02/07/2005

***** INDICTMENT *****

~~SENSITIVE~~ / UNCLASSIFIEDCase Number: 44A-JN-30292
Serial No.: 38Stat Agent Name:
Stat Agent SOC.: Report Date: 02/07/2005
Accom Date.: 01/06/2005

Does Accomplishment Involve

Drugs : N
A Fugitive. : N
Bankruptcy Fraud. : N
Computer Fraud/Abuse. : N
Corruption of Public Officials: N
Money Laundering. : N

Assisting Agents SOC

Subject Name

KILLEN, EDGAR, R

RA	Squad	Task Force
-----	-----	-----
HQ	4	

Sub. Invest. Asst by Other FOs:

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used

1 = Used, but did not help
2 = Helped, Minimally
3 = Helped, Substantially
4 = Absolutely Essential

FINAN ANALYST	LAB DIV EXAMS	UCO-GROUP I	FT. MON-NRCSC
AIRCRAFT ASST	LAB FIELD SUP	UCO-GROUP II	FOR LANG ASST
COMPUTER ASST	PEN REGISTERS	UCO-OTHER	NON FBI LAB EX
CONSEN MONITR	PHOTO COVERGE	NCAVC/VI-CAP	VICT-WITN COOR
ELSUR/FISC	POLYGRAPH	CRIM/NS INTEL	IO WANTED FLYR
ELSUR/III	SRCH WAR EXEC	CRIS NEG-FED	SARS
ENG FIELD SUP	SHOW MONEY	CRIS NEG-LOC	CART
ENG TAPE EXAM	SOG ASST	ERT ASST	ASSET FORF PRO
LEGATS ASST.	SWAT TEAM	BUTTE-ITC	FORF SUPPORT P
EVIDNCE PURCH	TECH AG/EQUIP	SAVANNAH-ITC	
INFORMANT/CW	TEL TOLL RECS	POC-WRCSC	

Indictment is for Federal, Local, or International (F/L/I)...: L

U. S. Code Violation(s)

Form FD-515a Side 2:

Subject's Role = N/A OR NONE

Title	Section	Counts
-----	-----	-----

Subject's Criminal Activity :

If Other, Specify. . . . :

Business Influenced/Affected:

If Other, Specify.:

If NON-LCN Member or Associate (M/A):

Name of NON-LCN Criminal Group. . . . :

Name of Company Subject Connected with:

Elected/Appointed Public Official Position:

If Other, Specify. :

If La Cosa Nostra (LCN) Member or Asso (M/A):

Name of LCN Organized Crime Group (OCG):

Position in LCN OCG:

Name of Union:

Union Affiliation:

If Other, Specify:

b6
b7C
b7E

b7E

Level of Union. . . . :

If Local, Give Number:

Position in Union.:

If Other, Specify:

Accomplishment Narrative

~~SENSITIVE~~ / UNCLASSIFIED

44A-JN-30292-39

SEARCHED <i>af</i>	INDEXED <i>af</i>
SERIALIZED <i>af</i>	FILED <i>af</i>
JAN 31 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

af

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 01/11/2005

b6
b7C

To: Jackson

Attn: A/SSA [redacted]

SSA [redacted]

✓SSA [redacted]

From: Jackson

Meridian RA

Contact: SA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]

: cgm

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 174C-JN-NEW 30482-1

Title: UNSUB(S);
BOMB THREAT REGARDING THE
NESHOPA COUNTY COURTHOUSE;
01/07/2005;
BOMBING MATTERS

Synopsis: The purpose of this communication is to open captioned investigation.

Details: On January 6, 2005, EDGAR RAY KILLEN was arrested by officers of the NESHOPA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (NCSD) after being indicted by the Neshoba County Grand Jury for the murders of three (3) civil rights workers in 1964 which was the focus of an investigation by the FBI known as MIBURN. Special Agent (SA) [redacted] currently has a case opened regarding the civil rights matter, case number 44A-JN-30292.

b6
b7C

KILLEN was scheduled to be arraigned on January 7, 2005, before Circuit Court Judge MARCUS GORDON at the Neshoba County Courthouse in Philadelphia, Mississippi.

At approximately 10:51 a.m. on January 7, 2005, a 911 telephone call was received by the LEE COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (LCCC) in Tupelo, Mississippi. This call was recorded by the LCCC. The call reported that a bomb had been placed in the Neshoba County Courthouse and it would be activated to explode at 11:45 a.m.

The LCCC contacted the NCSD who routed the telephone call to the Neshoba County Courthouse. [redacted] with the PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT (PPD) was near the telephone and he spoke with officials at the LCCC. The LCCC

b6
b7C

OT A
SA [redacted]
01/20/05

[redacted]

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 174C-JN-NEW, 01/11/2005

officials played the tape of the 911 call to [redacted] [redacted] advised that the call was not plain but it seemed to him to say that the bomb would go off at 11:45 a.m. and kill that white honkey. He further advised that the call had been received by the LCCC at exactly the same time as KILLEN was brought out of the courthouse.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised Sheriff LARRY MYERS about the telephone call and the building was subsequently evacuated and a sweep for the bomb was conducted. No bomb or questionable items were located in or near the Neshoba County Courthouse.

Judge GORDON went back into the Neshoba County Courthouse around 11:30 a.m. and proceeded to conduct the arraignment of KILLEN.

[redacted] proceeded to try and determine who had made the call to the LCCC. He contacted [redacted] E911 [redacted] at the LCCC, telephone number [redacted] [redacted] advised that the call had bounced off a tower on James Billy Road in Neshoba County. [redacted] advised that the LCCC had been receiving many 911 calls from other areas of Mississippi. He told [redacted] that they had received calls from Carthage and Kosciusko, Mississippi in the past.

b6
b7C

The number that appeared to coincide with the 911 telephone call to LCCC on the system was [redacted] Below the number on the LCCC system was record not found. [redacted] advised that this was a "trunk" number assigned to a tower. [redacted] [redacted] called the telephone number and a message was received stating that it was "not a working number".

The writer responded to the PPD and assisted [redacted] [redacted] in the investigation. SA [redacted] was contacted regarding his knowledge of telecommunications systems. All of the known information was provided to SA [redacted] He made contact with individuals in the telecommunications industry.

b6
b7C

After discussing the matter with his contacts in the industry, SA [redacted] advised that they could not find any information coinciding with the telephone number [redacted] Likewise, they could not find any calls going to 911 at the LCCC for 10:51 a.m. The closest they could find was a one minute telephone call placed to 911 at 10:47 a.m. The telephone information associated with this call was telephone number [redacted] [redacted]. This number was subscribed to [redacted] date of birth [redacted] social security number [redacted] [redacted]. This

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 174C-JN-NEW, 01/11/2005

information had been obtained from [] at CINGULAR COMPLIANCE,
telephone number [].

A copy of the E911 log involving the 10:51 a.m. []
telephone call was received via facsimile from the LCCC. []
was advised that the LCCC needed to secure and maintain the tape
recording of the call for evidentiary purposes.

b6
b7c

The writer and [] contacted individuals
in the television monitoring vans for NBC and CNN to see if they
had any footage that might be of evidentiary value. The footage
that was shot during the day by these two news agencies was
reviewed and no footage of evidentiary value was observed.

Due to the above mentioned facts and circumstances, it
is requested that the captioned matter be opened and assigned to
SA [] of the Meridian Resident Agency (MRA).

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 174C-JN-NEW, 01/11/2005

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Open and assign the captioned investigation to SA
 of the Meridian Resident Agency (MRA).

b6
b7c

♦♦

44A-IN-30292-40

b7D

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 26 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

132

(47)

44A-JN-30292-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB - 8 2005	
FBI JACKSON	
1/18/05	



FBI FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

PRECEDENCE

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☒ Routine

CLASSIFICATION

- ☐ ~~Top Secret~~
☐ ~~Secret~~
☐ ~~Confidential~~
☐ Sensitive
☒ Unclassified

Time Transmitted: 3:21 pm
 Sender's Initials: sp
 Number of Pages: 2
 (including cover sheet)

To: Attorney General

Name of Office

Date: 02/08/2005Facsimile Number: 359-3441 4254Attn:

Name

Room

Telephone

b6
b7CFrom: FBI - Jackson

Name of Office

Subject: _____

_____Special Handling Instructions: Please give to b6
b7C

Originator's Name: _____

Telephone:

b7E

Originator's Facsimile Number: _____

Approved: _____

Brief Description of Communication Faxed: _____

_____**WARNING**

Information attached to the cover sheet is U.S. Government Property. If you are not the intended recipient of this information, disclosure, reproduction, distribution, or use of this information is prohibited (18.U.S.C. § 641). Please notify the



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100 West Capitol Street
Jackson, Mississippi 39269

601/948-5000

February 8, 2005



Office of the Attorney General
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0220

b6
b7C

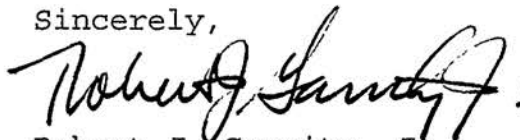
RE: 1964 Murders of Goodman, Schwerner and
Chaney

Dear :

Reference your telephone call of February 7, 2005, in which you inquired as to the whereabouts of documents maintained by the FBI in its investigative file pertaining to the 1964 murders of Schwerner, Goodman and Chaney (titled Mississippi Burning or MIBURN). The entire file was maintained in the Jackson office from its inception until August 14, 2003, when it was shipped to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D.C. In February of 2004, pursuant to a request from your office, the file was returned to the Jackson office, where it has remained.

You also inquired about dates on which documents were provided to your office by the FBI. According to our files, documents and/or information were provided to your office by letters dated as follows: December 15, 1999; December 16, 1999; December 20, 1999; December 21, 1999; February 9, 2000; February 22, 2000; March 2, 2000; March 17, 2000; March 29, 2000; April 12, 2000; August 8, 2000; September 19, 2000; and September 25, 2000.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Garrity, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

EIGHTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT

P. O. BOX 603

PHILADELPHIA, MS 39350

January 19, 2005

MARK DUNCAN
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ROBERT BROOKS
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JACK THAMES
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

TELEPHONE (601) 656-1991
FAX (601) 656-2287
LARRY W. WALKER
INVESTIGATOR
RHONDA THOMAS
VICTIM ASSISTANCE COORDINATOR

ASAC [Signature]
#4 [Signature]
CDC [Signature]
#4 (last) [Signature]

Mr. Bob Garrity
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
100 West Capitol Street, Suite 1553
Jackson, Mississippi 39269

Dear Mr. Garrity:

I am sure you are aware by now that Edgar Ray Killen has been indicted in Neshoba County for the 1964 murders of James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman. This is to request the FBI's assistance in screening potential jurors. I would also like to meet with you to discuss other ways you may be able to help.

Please contact my [Redacted] or myself at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature Box]

2/4/08
Jim Ingram
has been contacted
by DA & will
handle this matter
MD/TH

[Redacted Box]

P.S. prepare response that we will assist however we can

2/4/08 Telcal
INDICATED
NO WRITTEN
Response
IS necessary

44-388-30292-43

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 20 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

[Signature]

b6
b7c



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100 West Capitol, Suite 1553
Jackson, Mississippi 39269
January 27, 2005

Honorable Dunn Lampton
United States Attorney
Southern District of Mississippi
188 East Capitol Street
Suite 500
Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Attention: [redacted]
Assistant United States Attorney

b6
b7C

Re: "Hanger"

Dear Mr. Lampton:

The purpose of this letter is to confirm a conversation
on 01/26/2005 between AUSA [redacted] of your office and Special Agent
[redacted] of our office regarding the referenced
individual.

b5

AUSA [redacted] advised [redacted]

b5
b6
b7C

This CW has agreed to testify on behalf of the
Government regarding all criminal activity to which the CW
becomes a witness.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Garrity, Jr. 44A-JN-30292
Special Agent in Charge

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED


b6
b7C

(X)

ON

b6
b7C

By 


Acting Supervisory Special
Agent



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
February 11, 2005

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Summary

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Given the racial climate in Mississippi during the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered the Department of Justice to intervene in the investigation, causing approximately one hundred and fifty FBI Special Agents to converge on Mississippi. This immediate response was followed by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover flying to Jackson, on Air Force One, to officially dedicate the opening of the Jackson FBI Field Office. Prior to this opening FBI investigative matters in northern Mississippi were managed by the Memphis FBI Field Office while investigative matters in southern Mississippi were managed by the New Orleans FBI Field Office.

This investigation was code named MIBURN an acronym for "Mississippi Burning" and became one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

44A-JN-30292-45
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

MIBURN Facts

In 1964, the FBI investigated the disappearance of three civil rights workers and found the bodies of Michael Henry Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, and James Earl Chaney buried in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Mississippi. Subsequent to several arrests and indictments being dismissed by the United States District Court (USDC) for the Southern District of Mississippi (SDM), the charges were re-instated by United States Supreme Court, and again dismissed by USDC, SDMS, on February 28, 1967. Ultimately, nineteen subjects were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury and, after trial by jury beginning on Monday, October 9, 1967, seven subjects were convicted of civil rights violations. There has been no state criminal homicide prosecution of persons responsible for the murders.

Date of Incident: June 21, 1964

Names of Victims: James Earl Chaney
Twenty-two year old black male
Meridian, MS

Michael Henry Schwerner
Twenty-four year old white male
New York

Andrew Goodman
Twenty-four year old white male
New York

Indictments: February 28, 1967 of nineteen defendants

Trial: October 9, 1967 in Meridian, Mississippi

Convictions: Cecil R. Price (died May 6, 2001)
Neshoba County Deputy Sheriff
Sentenced to six years confinement

Billy Wayne Posey (potential witness
represented by [redacted]
Attorney at Law)
Sentenced to six years confinement

b6
b7C

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Sam Holloway Bowers (prosecuted for the
death of Vernon Dahlmer and currently
incarcerated by the State of Mississippi)
Imperial Wizard,
White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
Sentenced to ten years confinement

Alton Wayne Roberts (died September 11, 1999)
Sentenced to ten years confinement

Jimmy Arledge [living at 633 65th Avenue,
Meridian, Mississippi (601) 483-3155]
Sentenced to three years confinement

Horace D. Barnette (died September 1993)
Sentenced to three years confinement

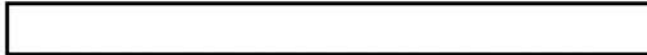
Jimmy Snowden [whereabouts could not be
verified; however, a Jimmy Snowden was
located at 9248 Highway 19 North, Meridian,
Mississippi (601) 626-8911]
Sentenced to three years confinement

Mistrials: Ethel Glen Barnette (whereabouts not verified)
EDGAR RAY KILLEN
Jerry McGrew Sharpe (died March 10, 2001)

Acquitted: Bernard L. Akin (died February 2, 1968)
James T. Harris [2610 Susqualena Meehan Road,
Meridian, MS (601) 655-8768]
Herman Tucker (died March 14, 2001)
Travis Maryn Barnette (died May 5, 1976)
Frank J. Herndon (died March 29, 1999)
Richard A. Willis [living at 82 West Gunn
Street, Noxapater, Mississippi (601) 724-
2552]
Olen Burrage (living at 10841 Road 383,
Philadelphia, Mississippi and owner of farm
where bodies were buried)
Lawrence Rainey (died November 8, 2002 and
former Neshoba County Sheriff)

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Cooperating
Witness:



b7D

Appeal: On July 17, 1969 the 5th Circuit refused to
hear appeal of seven convictions

KILLEN's Involvement in 1964 Murders

A review of the MIBURN case file and confidential informant files revealed that EDGAR RAY KILLEN, a thirty eight year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN, the owner of a local sawmill and a former unsuccessful candidate for sheriff, was a "marginal character" until Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, appointed him "Kleagle," or Klavern recruiter and organizer, for the Neshoba and Lauderdale County Klan. KILLEN was successful in these duties, as evidenced by the seventy men who met, on June 16, 1964, in Meridian to plan a trip to Mount Zion Church in Longdale, Mississippi where they hoped to find and kill Michael Schwerner. Instead of encountering Schwerner, they found only local African-Americans, who were badly beaten before the Klan burned their church.

During 1964, members of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) were leading a massive voter registration campaign in Mississippi called "Freedom Summer." Prior to June 21, 1964, Michael Schwerner, despised by the Klan and known as "Goatee," had traveled to Mississippi and spoken with the African-American community concerning their rights to register as voters. On one such occasion, because Schwerner spoke to an African-American church congregation, the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the church and intimidated the congregation. Based on this incident, KILLEN became knowledgeable of Schwerner's identity and activities. After this initial trip to Mississippi, Schwerner returned to New York. During this time frame, KILLEN received authorization from Sam Bowers to "eliminate" Schwerner. In an effort to lure Schwerner back to Mississippi, KILLEN organized the burning of the church where this meeting was held. KILLEN also participated in organizing the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to confront Schwerner when he returned to Mississippi.

Multiple witnesses provided the FBI with information that detailed KILLEN's "planning and orchestration" of the civil

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

rights worker's murders. This information included, but is not limited to, KILLEN's carefully planned alibi wherein he attended a wake in Meridian on the night of the murders and later attempted to dispose of the weapons allegedly used to murder the workers. On the day of the murders, KILLEN contacted Cecil Price, a Neshoba County sheriff's deputy, to advise local Klansmen that Price was holding the three civil rights workers for their later "disposal." After KILLEN received word from Price that Schwerner and the other two civil rights workers were being held in jail, he traveled to Meridian, Mississippi where he met with other Klan members at the Longhorn Drive-In. Telephone calls were made and a group was assembled for a trip that evening to Neshoba County. A larger group of the Klan met at Akin's Mobile Homes in Meridian, Mississippi, where KILLEN informed them of the plan he had devised with Price for the three men's release shortly after sundown. He told Klan members participating in the murders to get rubber gloves and to meet near the courthouse in Philadelphia at 8:15 p.m. When the Klan arrived in Philadelphia, KILLEN took them on a drive-by of the jail that held the civil rights workers, then left to establish his alibi by attending a wake for an uncle at a local funeral home. KILLEN was later arrested with eighteen other Klansmen, on December 4, 1964. During the trial in 1967, KILLEN created a disturbance in the courtroom by passing a question to his defense attorney for a prosecution witness, Reverend Charles Johnson, that was asked during cross-examination. The question was, "Is it true that you and Michael Schwerner had tried to get young Negro males to sign statements that they would rape one white woman a week during the hot summer of 1964 here in Mississippi?" The all white jury convicted Bowers and six others, but deadlocked eleven to one in favor of KILLEN's guilt with one lone holdout who stated "she could never convict a preacher."

Recent Developments

In 1989, the FBI released approximately six hundred pages of redacted material pursuant to a request made by the Mississippi Attorney General's Office. In December 1999, pursuant to a second request from Mike Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, forty thousand pages of the FBI's file, code named MIBURN, were released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office in support of their homicide investigation. In 2000, this initial request was followed by the FBI releasing copies of exhibits and the current location of FBI Agents who investigated the original case. Since these two initial requests for

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

information or investigative assistance there were no subsequent requests until 2004.

Between 1999 and 2004 several newspaper articles appearing in the Clarion-Ledger written by reporter Jerry Mitchell sought criminal prosecution of the subjects by the State of Mississippi. In two of these articles, dated March 2, 2003 and March 4, 2003, the Clarion-Ledger called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance material associated with MIBURN. Substantive information provided by FBI informants was contained in the forty thousand pages of the MIBURN case file previously released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office; however, the identity of these informants have never been disclosed. [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

On May 26, 2004, United States Attorney Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi, advised the Jackson Field Office of the FBI that Jim Hood, Mississippi Attorney General (Mike Moore's successor), would request, by letter, the MIBURN investigation be re-opened to pursue possible murder indictment(s). This request was in response to a Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated May 25, 2004 titled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city. Jim Hood's letter, made an official request for FBI assistance by his re-opening of this investigation.

On August 19, 2004, Robert J. Garrity, Jr., Special Agent in Charge, Jackson FBI Field Office, attended a meeting at the office of United States Attorney Dunn Lampton. Also present during this meeting were Mississippi Attorney General Jim Hood, Assistant Attorney General [REDACTED] Attorney General [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] Executive Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] and Neshoba County District Attorney [REDACTED]

b5
b6
b7c

b5

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

During October and November of 2004, the Jackson Field Office of the FBI reviewed the MIBURN case file and identified one hundred and sixty confidential informants who could be associated with the case file but not necessarily having provided information directly related to the investigation. From this list, each individual was fully identified and searched in various public domain databases to determine current whereabouts and whether or not they were deceased. From the original list of one hundred and sixty confidential informants, it was determined that ninety five are deceased and sixty five are still alive or there was insufficient information to determine their current status. Each individual file for the remaining sixty five was reviewed to determine the nature of information provided to the FBI. This review revealed that most of the files contained Klan activity throughout Mississippi during the period beginning in January 1959 and ending in December 1973 with some information directly related to the MIBURN investigation; however, the majority of the information was not directly related to the investigation. In general, the information provided by the confidential informants related to bombings, church burnings and identities of Ku Klux Klan members.

One confidential informant was identified as
"anonymous" [redacted]
[redacted] A common thread that runs through
the case file and many confidential informant files is KILLEN's
efforts to identify the confidential informant [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] The Klan maintained several theories concerning the identity of the confidential informant and at one point left a dead chicken on an individual's front porch as a warning that he/she had been identified by the Klan as the "FBI snitch." A thorough review of the MIBURN case file and informant files revealed the person identified by the Klan was never a confidential informant. Other theories among Klan membership included KILLEN as the "FBI informant" who was paid \$30,000 for his information.

Through contacts with former FBI agents it was determined that John Proctor (FBI agent assigned to the Meridian office in 1964), Frank Watts, John B. "Jack" Rucker (FBI agents assigned to the Jackson office in 1964) and John Sullivan (FBI inspector sent to Mississippi by J. Edgar Hoover) were all deceased. These four agents were considered to be the most knowledgeable of the investigation and were the "handlers" of informants who provided the most significant information.

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter);
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

As an added note, Gene Hackman's character in the 1988 movie Mississippi Burning was loosely based on Proctor's role in the investigation while Willem Dafoe's character was loosely based on Sullivan's role in the investigation.

KILLEN's Descriptive Information

Name: EDGAR RAY KILLEN
Race: White
Sex: Male
Date of Birth: January 17, 1925

Social Security
Account Number:

b6
b7c

Address: 10561 Road 515
Union, Mississippi 39365

Telephone: (601) 656-8417

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/14/2005

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: SSA [redacted]
Hate Crimes Unit/Room 3043

b6
b7C

CIRG

Attn: UC [redacted]
[redacted]

b7E

Little Rock

Attn: SSRA [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [redacted]

Tel. No [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Approved By: Garrity Robert J Jr [redacted] *RG*

b6
b7C

Drafted By: [redacted] *RG*

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request CID/HCU authorize a TR#, to request [redacted]
[redacted] and set lead for Little Rock
Division.

b7E

Reference: 44A-JN-30292 Serial 26

Administrative: A contractual agreement between the FBI and James O. Ingram, infra, did not include payment of travel expenses associated with investigative assistance. Therefore, it is requested CID authorize a TR#, based on justification contained herein, for travel expenses that should not exceed [redacted].

b7E

Enclosure(s): Enclosed for CID is a copy of a contractual agreement, enclosed for CIRG and Little Rock are LHMs containing a synopsis of captioned investigation and for CIRG is a videotape of interview conducted with KILLEN by a local television station.

44A-JN-30292

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 14 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

VD7/19/05

045wjs01.ec

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 02/14/2005

Details: On 01/06/05, KILLEN was indicted by a grand jury in Neshoba County, Mississippi on three counts of murder and trial has been set for 03/28/05. Since that date, the local district attorney has contacted the FBI for further assistance in preparing this matter for trial.

On 02/08/05, the Jackson Division entered into a contractual agreement, 02/05 through 09/05, with James O. Ingram, former FBI agent, to assist with trial preparation and investigative assistance. Ingram is a former SAC Chicago and SAC New York as well as a former Deputy Assistant Director. In 1967, Ingram served as the civil rights supervisor in Jackson Division and played an integral role in trial preparation of the original case. Following his retirement, Ingram served as the Director of Public Safety for the State of Mississippi and in this capacity developed an excellent liaison with the Mississippi Attorney General's office and the Neshoba County District Attorney's Office. Ingram will be afforded a "interim secret clearance" based on the final resolution of a limited background check.

Following the indictment of KILLEN, the Mississippi Attorney General (MAG) informed the public that a \$100,000 reward was being offered for any information concerning KILLEN's involvement in the murder of the three civil rights workers. In addition to his offering, the MAG also stated he would not request the FBI to disclose the identities of informants who provided information to the FBI in 1965; however, he requested that these informants come forward voluntarily with any information concerning this matter. As a result, the MAG's office received several calls; however, none were of any value.

[REDACTED]
documented a contact with one individual who had information pertinent to the investigation; however, the individual stated he would not speak with local authorities but was willing to provide information to the FBI. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was telephonically contacted concerning this matter and arrangements were made to locate and interview this individual with Ingram's assistance.

Likewise, the Dallas Division of the FBI provided information obtained from an informant [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The original trial transcript does not reflect [REDACTED] however, the Jackson Division will locate and interview [REDACTED]

b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 02/14/2005

The referenced serial contains the results of the FBI's current investigation, such as, a review of ninety five informant files. This review identified two informants who had information directly related to KILLEN but did not testify in the 1967 trial. Ingram is personally acquainted with many of the informants associated with the 1965 investigation and his assistance will be integral when re-contacting these informants to solicit their willingness to testify in the 03/28/05 trial.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 02/14/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

The enclosed contractual agreement sets a "ceiling price" of [] which is equivalent to 415 hours at a "reasonable and customary" rate of [] per hour. This amount was approved by [] Jackson Division COTR, who has [] approval authority. Paragraph seven of this contract excludes reimburse of travel expenses within the area of work (Mississippi); however, travel expenses outside this area will be reimbursed pursuant to Section 31.205.46 of the FAR. The Jackson Division is requesting CID to establish a TR# for Ingram's limited travel outside this area which should not exceed []

b6
b7C
b7E

Set Lead 2: (Action)

CIRG

AT QUANTICO, VIRGINIA

[Redacted Content]

b7E

Set Lead 3: (Action)

LITTLE ROCK

AT []

Locate and interview [] (PROTECT IDENTITY).

b6
b7C
b7D

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/16/2005

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [redacted]

From: Little Rock

Squad 7/ [redacted]

Contact: SA [redacted]

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted] jdc

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending) - 47

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

ⓧ-JDL

Synopsis: Lead covered as requested by SA [redacted] EC
dated 02/14/2005.

Details: [redacted] (PROTECT IDENTITY), [redacted] DOB:
[redacted] SSAN: [redacted] was re-contacted by SA [redacted] and
an interview was set for Wednesday morning, 02/16/2005, 10:00
a.m., with [redacted] former SAC JAMES O. INGRAM, FBI retired, and SA
[redacted]. SAC INGRAM is currently under contract with the FBI re
captioned matter.

[redacted] arrived at the appointed time and was introduced
to SAC INGRAM. [redacted] remained consistent while providing the same
information to SAC INGRAM as earlier reported and documented.
[redacted] was not familiar with EDGAR RAY KILLEN, aka "Preacher". No
additional information was provided during the interview.

♦♦

44-JN-30292-47

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 22 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 16 2005	
FBI - LITTLE ROCK	

JDC04701.6L

PI
clear
lead -
2/16/05

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 03/01/05 Time: 17:29

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 48

Description of Document:

Type : EC
Date : 02/08/05
To : FINANCE
From : JACKSON
Topic: REQUEST FBI CONTRACTOR CREDENTIALS FOR JAMES O.

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

AGENT WANTED INFORMATION TO GO INTO MENTIONED SUBFILE

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-CNTR Serial: 2

Employee:

b6
b7c

44A-JN-30292-48

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 07 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

006

Complaint Form

NOTE: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Indices: ☐ Negative ☐ See below

Subject's name and aliases MIBURN				Character of case Civil Rights Matter 44A-JN-30292			
				Complainant <input type="checkbox"/> Protect Source [Redacted]			
				Complaint received by SA [Redacted]			
				Field Office Jackson Telephone # [Redacted]			
				<input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 02/15/2005 Time 11:40 am			
Address of Subject				Complainant's address and telephone number [Redacted]			
				Complainant's DOB [Redacted]		Sex Male	
Subject's Description	Race	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and birth place	
	Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	Weight	Eyes	Complexion	Social Security Number	
	Scars, marks and other data						
Employer		Address				Telephone	
Vehicle Description							
Facts of Complaint							
<p>[Redacted] advised he was an employee of the FBI in Jackson, MS from July 1964 until 1966. He was in a clerical position and believes he may have processed some of the evidence obtained during the murder investigation of the three Civil Rights workers. He is contacting the FBI to advise of his whereabouts in case he is needed for testimony in the upcoming trial. [Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]. He will re-contact the Jackson FBI to advise when he will be departing and returning in case needed.</p>							
jlw (1) SA [Redacted] <i>nlw</i> (Complaint received by)				Do not write in this space. 44A-JN-30292-49 SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEB 17 2005 FBI JACKSON [Redacted] <i>UP</i> BLOCK STAMP			

b6
b7C
b7Eb6
b7Cb6
b7C

046JLW 03.fid 71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/14/2005

b6
b7C

To: Jackson

Attn: SAS [REDACTED]

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Tel. No [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED] *AD/B*

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

WS

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)
44A-JN-30292-CNTR (Pending)

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request sub-file be opened to track contractor activity.

Administrative: It is recommended that SST [REDACTED] open sub-file 44A-JN-30292-CNTR.

b6
b7C

Details: On 02/08/05, the Jackson Division entered into a contractual agreement, 02/05 through 09/05, with James O. Ingram, former FBI agent, to assist with trial preparation and investigative assistance. Ingram is a former SAC Chicago and SAC New York as well as a former Deputy Assistant Director. In 1967, Ingram served as the civil rights supervisor in Jackson Division and played an integral role in trial preparation of the original case. Following his retirement, Ingram served as the Director of Public Safety for the State of Mississippi and in this capacity developed an excellent liaison with the Mississippi Attorney General's office and the Neshoba County District Attorney's Office. Ingram will be afforded a "interim secret clearance" based on the final resolution of a limited background check.

♦♦

50

44A-JN-30292

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 24 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 03/07/2005

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: SSA [redacted]
Hate Crimes Unit/Room 3043

b6
b7C

Laboratory

Attn: UC [redacted]
POISU

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [redacted]

Tel. No [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]:ws

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request POISU prepare trial exhibit photographs. Specifically, eight (8) 8x10 prints from each negative and eight (8) 8x10 prints from each positive with borders.

Package Copy: Being forwarded under separate cover are thirty-eight (38) envelopes containing photographs of crime scene, autopsy and vehicles related to captioned matter.

Enclosure(s): Enclosed for POISU are thirty-eight (38) envelopes containing eighty (80) 8x10 B/W photographs, one hundred eighty (180) 4x5 B/W negatives, one hundred fifty-five (155) 35mm B/W negatives, one hundred forty-two (142) 35mm color negatives, two (2) rolls 35mm B/W film, fourteen (14) color photos and one (1) 4x5 color negative in envelopes designated as follows:

1A1	1A2	1A3	1A9	1A11	1A17	1A25/143
1A26	1A30	1A30	1A78/81		1A79	1A80
1A110	1A117	1A118	1A122	1A123	1A144	1A159/248
1A195	1A209	1A215	1A228	1A228	1A240	1A277
1A277	1A322	1A348	1A349	1A351	1A352	1A353
1A354	1A354A	1A356	1A367			

(1A30 and 1A228 appear twice for record keeping purposes)

44A-JN-30292-51
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 03/07/2005

Details: For the information of POISU, on 01/06/05, KILLEN was indicted by a grand jury in Neshoba County, Mississippi on three counts of murder and trial has been set for 04/18/05. Since that date, the local district attorney and Mississippi Attorney General have contacted the FBI for further assistance in preparing this matter for trial.

On 02/08/05, the Jackson Division entered into a contractual agreement, 02/05 through 09/05, with James O. Ingram, former FBI agent, to assist with trial preparation and investigative assistance. Ingram is a former SAC Chicago and SAC New York as well as a former Deputy Assistant Director. In 1967, Ingram served as the civil rights supervisor in Jackson Division and played an integral role in trial preparation of the original case. Ingram, after consulting with the case agent from 1964, assisted the Jackson Division in selecting pertinent photographs that will be used as trial exhibits. Many of the photographs were taken simultaneously by several agents and depict the same scene; however, photographs used as trial exhibits will be at the discretion of the prosecutors.

Through contacts with former FBI agents it was determined that John Proctor (FBI agent assigned to the Meridian office in 1964), Frank Watts, John B. "Jack" Rucker (FBI agents assigned to the Jackson office in 1964) and John Sullivan (FBI inspector sent to Mississippi by J. Edgar Hoover) are all deceased. [redacted] (FBI agent assigned to the FBI Laboratory) and [redacted] (FBI agent in charge of the crime scene) will testify at trial using these photographic exhibits.

b6
b7c

As an added note, Gene Hackman's character in the 1988 movie Mississippi Burning was loosely based on Proctor's role in the investigation while Willem Dafoe's character was loosely based on Sullivan's role in the investigation.

MIBURN Facts

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Given the racial climate in Mississippi during the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered the Department of Justice to intervene in the investigation, causing approximately one hundred and fifty FBI Special Agents to converge on Mississippi. This immediate response was followed by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover flying to Jackson, on Air Force One, to officially dedicate the opening of the Jackson FBI Field Office. Prior to this opening FBI investigative matters in northern Mississippi were managed by the

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 03/07/2005

Memphis FBI Field Office while investigative matters in southern Mississippi were managed by the New Orleans FBI Field Office.

This investigation was code named MIBURN an acronym for "Mississippi Burning" and became one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

KILLEN's Involvement in 1964 Murders

A review of the MIBURN case file and confidential informant files revealed that EDGAR RAY KILLEN, a thirty eight year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN, the owner of a local sawmill and a former unsuccessful candidate for sheriff, was a "marginal character" until Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, appointed him "Kleagle," or Klavern recruiter and organizer, for the Neshoba and Lauderdale County Klan. KILLEN was successful in these duties, as evidenced by the seventy men who met, on June 16, 1964, in Meridian to plan a trip to Mount Zion Church in Longdale, Mississippi where they hoped to find and kill Michael Schwerner. Instead of encountering Schwerner, they found only local African-Americans, who were badly beaten before the Klan burned their church.

During 1964, members of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) were leading a massive voter registration campaign in Mississippi called "Freedom Summer." Prior to June 21, 1964, Michael Schwerner, despised by the Klan and known as "Goatee," had traveled to Mississippi and spoken with the African-American community concerning their rights to register as voters. On one such occasion, because Schwerner spoke to an African-American church congregation, the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the church and intimidated the congregation. Based on this incident, KILLEN became knowledgeable of Schwerner's identity and activities. After this initial trip to Mississippi, Schwerner returned to New York. During this time frame, KILLEN received authorization from Sam Bowers to "eliminate" Schwerner. In an effort to lure Schwerner back to Mississippi, KILLEN organized the burning of the church where this meeting was held. KILLEN also participated in organizing the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to confront Schwerner when he returned to Mississippi.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 03/07/2005

Multiple witnesses provided the FBI with information that detailed KILLEN's "planning and orchestration" of the civil rights worker's murders. This information included, but is not limited to, KILLEN's carefully planned alibi wherein he attended a wake in Meridian on the night of the murders and later attempted to dispose of the weapons allegedly used to murder the workers. On the day of the murders, KILLEN contacted Cecil Price, a Neshoba County sheriff's deputy, to advise local Klansmen that Price was holding the three civil rights workers for their later "disposal." After KILLEN received word from Price that Schwerner and the other two civil rights workers were being held in jail, he traveled to Meridian, Mississippi where he met with other Klan members at the Longhorn Drive-In. Telephone calls were made and a group was assembled for a trip that evening to Neshoba County. A larger group of the Klan met at Akin's Mobile Homes in Meridian, Mississippi, where KILLEN informed them of the plan he had devised with Price for the three men's release shortly after sundown. He told Klan members participating in the murders to get rubber gloves and to meet near the courthouse in Philadelphia at 8:15 p.m. When the Klan arrived in Philadelphia, KILLEN took them on a drive-by of the jail that held the civil rights workers, then left to establish his alibi by attending a wake for an uncle at a local funeral home. KILLEN was later arrested with eighteen other Klansmen, on December 4, 1964. During the trial in 1967, KILLEN created a disturbance in the courtroom by passing a question to his defense attorney for a prosecution witness, Reverend Charles Johnson, that was asked during cross-examination. The question was, "Is it true that you and Michael Schwerner had tried to get young Negro males to sign statements that they would rape one white woman a week during the hot summer of 1964 here in Mississippi?" The all white jury convicted Bowers and six others, but deadlocked eleven to one in favor of KILLEN's guilt with one lone holdout who stated "she could never convict a preacher."

Recent Developments

In 1989, the FBI released approximately six hundred pages of redacted material pursuant to a request made by the Mississippi Attorney General's Office. In December 1999, pursuant to a second request from Mike Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, forty thousand pages of the FBI's file, code named MIBURN, were released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office in support of their homicide investigation. In 2000, this initial request was followed by the FBI releasing photocopies of exhibits and the current location of FBI Agents who investigated the original case. Since these two initial requests for information or investigative assistance there were no subsequent requests until 2004.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 03/07/2005

Between 1999 and 2004 several newspaper articles appearing in the Clarion-Ledger written by reporter Jerry Mitchell sought criminal prosecution of the subjects by the State of Mississippi. In two of these articles, dated March 2, 2003 and March 4, 2003, the Clarion-Ledger called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance material associated with MIBURN. Substantive information provided by FBI informants was contained in the forty thousand pages of the MIBURN case file previously released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office; however, the identity of these informants have never been disclosed.

On May 26, 2004, United States Attorney Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi, advised the Jackson Field Office of the FBI that Jim Hood, Mississippi Attorney General (Mike Moore's successor), would request, by letter, the MIBURN investigation be re-opened to pursue possible murder indictment(s). This request was in response to a Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated May 25, 2004 titled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city. Jim Hood's letter, made an official request for FBI assistance by his re-opening of this investigation.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 03/07/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Read and clear.

Set Lead 2: (Action)

LABORATORY

AT QUANTICO, VIRGINIA

Print eight (8) 8x10 prints from each negative or photograph and return evidence in enclosed envelopes.

♦♦

44A-JN-30292-52

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR - 2 2005	
FBI JACKSON	
WPF/10	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/28/2005

To: Jackson

From: Criminal Investigative

VCS/VCU/Room 5046

Contact: UC

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By:

Drafted By:

wngq

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 63-0 (Pending)-122703

Title:

MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis: Letter received by FBIHQ on February 16, 2005.

Enclosure(s): Enclosed for the Jackson Division is the original letter and envelope.

Details: On February 16, 2005, the VCU, at FBIHQ received a letter from subject, [REDACTED]. The letter makes reference to the Freedom Summer murders of 1964.

b6
b7C

ACS indices searches provided two records for the name [REDACTED] and provided numerous records for the name [REDACTED].

This information is forwarded to the Jackson Division for any action deemed appropriate.

44A-JN-30292-54

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 07 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

b6
b7C

To: Jackson From: Criminal Investigative
Re: 63-0, 02/28/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Discretionary)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MS

For any action deemed appropriate.

♦♦

05-01526

[Redacted]

January 7, 2005

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
935 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20535
Attn: Freedom Summer Murders

Dear Sir or Madam:

[Redacted]
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

[Redacted] I assumed that it was not really new information and I didn't press her for further information since it was neither my interest nor obligation to solve murders. I assumed that outsiders asking about the murders and local residents providing some answer of incompleteness was just part of the culture since the events of 1964.

Now that there is renewed interest in the case you can add what [Redacted] to the expansive knowledge pertaining to the murders, and pursue it as you deem appropriate, as it is still neither my interest nor obligation to solve murders.

Sincerely, [Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

[Handwritten signature]

44A.JN-30292-55

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>Hay</i>	FILED
MAR 09 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

SN

(X)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE JACKSON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN JACKSON	DATE 03/22/2005	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 09/28/2004 - 03/22/05
TITLE OF CASE EDGAR RAY KILLEN, Kleagle (Recruiter), WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN; JAMES EARL CHANEY - VICTIM; MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER - VICTIM; ANDREW GOODMAN;		REPORT MADE BY SA [Signature]	TYPED BY wjs
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION - FORCE/VIOLENCE	

b6
b7cReference:

Jackson Electronic Communication (EC) to CID dated December 6, 2004, Jackson Urgent Report to Director dated January 7, 2005, Jackson EC to CID dated February 14, 2005 and Jackson EC to CID dated March 7, 2005.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: 1 - Bureau 1 - USA, SDM ② JACKSON (44A-JN-30292)					
		57			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		44A-JN-30292			
Agency		SEARCHED [Signature]			
Request Recd.		SERIALIZED [Signature]			
Date Fwd.		INDEXED [Signature]			
How Fwd.		FILED [Signature]			
By		NOTATIONS			

A
COVER PAGE

021...01.263

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

1 - CID, FBIHQ
1 - USA, SDM

Report of:

SA [redacted]
Date: 03/22/2005

Office: Jackson

b6
b7C

Case ID #:

44A-JN-30292

Title:

EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
Character: DISCRIMINATION - FORCE/VIOLENCE

Synopsis:

To provide the current status of this investigation.

- P -

DETAILS:

EDGAR RAY KILLEN was indicted January 6, 2005 by a grand jury in Neshoba County, Mississippi on three counts of murder and trial was set for April 18, 2005. On March 10, 2005, KILLEN suffered two broken legs while chopping wood near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Due to these injuries, the original trial date will probably be continued to a later date.

On February 8, 2005, the Jackson Division entered into a contractual agreement with James O. Ingram, former FBI agent, to assist with trial preparation and investigative assistance. Ingram is a former SAC Chicago and SAC New York as well as a former Deputy Assistant Director. In 1967, Ingram served as the civil rights supervisor in Jackson Division and played an integral role in trial preparation of the original case.

Through contacts with former FBI agents it was determined that John Proctor (FBI agent assigned to the Meridian office in 1964), Frank Watts, John B. "Jack" Rucker (FBI agents assigned to the Jackson office in 1964) and John Sullivan (FBI inspector sent to Mississippi by J. Edgar Hoover) are all deceased.

Proctor, Watts, Rucker and Sullivan were considered to be the most knowledgeable of the investigation. As an added note, Gene Hackman's character in the 1988 movie Mississippi Burning was loosely based on Proctor's role in the investigation while Willem Dafoe's character was loosely based on Sullivan's role in the investigation.

b6
b7C

[redacted] (FBI agent assigned to the FBI Laboratory) and [redacted] (FBI agent in charge of the crime scene) will testify at trial using photographic exhibits currently being prepared by FBI Laboratory.

On October 5, 2004, through contacts with the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Mississippi, it was determined that William Cox (presiding judge in the 1967 trial) is deceased. James Tucker, former United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, advised that John Doar (prosecuting attorney in the 1967 trial) is a partner in the law firm of Doar Rieck & Mack, 217 Broadway, Suite 707, New York, New York, telephone number (212) 619-3730.

Recent Developments

In 1989, the FBI released approximately six hundred pages of redacted material pursuant to a request made by the Mississippi Attorney General's Office. In December 1999, pursuant to a second request from Mike Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, forty thousand pages of the FBI's file were released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office in support of their homicide investigation. In 2000, this initial request was followed by the FBI releasing photocopies of exhibits and the current location of FBI Agents who investigated the original case. Since these two initial requests for information or investigative assistance there were no subsequent requests until 2004.

Between 1999 and 2004 several newspaper articles appearing in the Clarion-Ledger written by reporter Jerry Mitchell sought criminal prosecution of the subjects by the State of Mississippi. In two of these articles, dated March 2, 2003 and March 4, 2003, the Clarion-Ledger called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance material associated with the case. Substantive information provided by FBI informants was contained in the forty thousand pages of the case file previously released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office; however, the identity of these informants have never been disclosed.

On May 26, 2004, United States Attorney Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi, advised the Jackson Field Office of the FBI that Jim Hood, Mississippi Attorney General (Mike Moore's successor), would request, by letter, that the investigation be re-opened to pursue possible murder indictment(s). This request was in response to a Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated May 25, 2004 titled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city. Jim Hood's letter, made an official request for FBI assistance by his re-opening of this investigation.

On August 19, 2004, Robert J. Garrity, Jr., Special Agent in Charge, Jackson FBI Field Office, attended a meeting at the office of United States Attorney Dunn Lampton. Also present during this meeting were Mississippi Attorney General Jim Hood, Assistant Attorney General [REDACTED] Attorney General [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] Executive Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] and Neshoba County District Attorney [REDACTED]

b5
b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

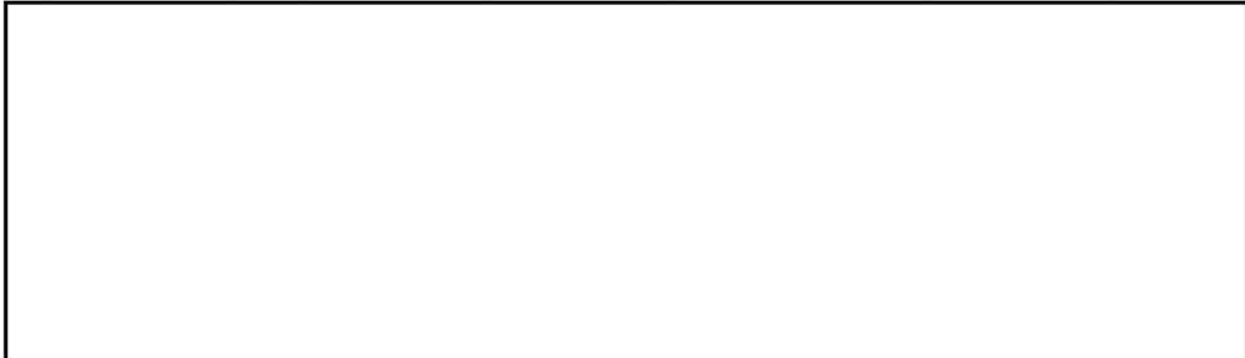
b5
b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

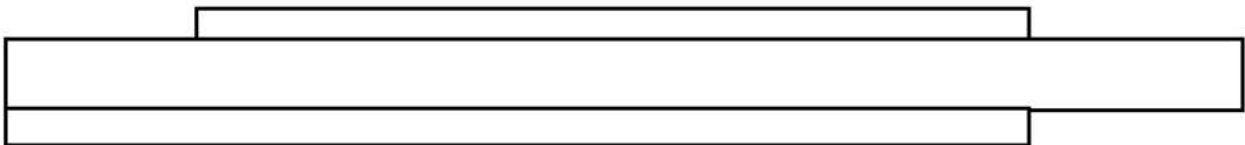
b5

[REDACTED]

b5



b5



b5

During October and November of 2004, the Jackson Field Office of the FBI reviewed the case file and identified one hundred and sixty confidential informants who could be associated with the case file but not necessarily having provided information directly related to the investigation. From this list, each individual was fully identified and searched in various public domain databases to determine current whereabouts and whether or not they were deceased. From the original list of one hundred and sixty confidential informants, it was determined that ninety five are deceased and sixty five are still alive or there was insufficient information to determine their current status. Each individual file for the remaining sixty five was reviewed to determine the nature of information provided to the FBI. This review revealed that most of the files contained Klan activity throughout Mississippi during the period beginning in January 1959 and ending in December 1973 with some information directly related to the investigation; however, the majority of the information was not directly related to the investigation. In general, the information provided by the confidential informants related to bombings, church burnings and identities of Ku Klux Klan members.

One confidential informant was identified as "anonymous" [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] A common thread that runs through the case file and many confidential informant files is KILLEN's efforts to identify the confidential informant [redacted]

[redacted] The Klan maintained several theories concerning the identity of the confidential informant and at one point left a dead chicken on an individual's

front porch as a warning that he/she had been identified by the Klan as the "FBI snitch." A thorough review of the case file and informant files revealed the person identified by the Klan was never a confidential informant. Other theories among Klan membership included KILLEN as the "FBI informant" who was paid \$30,000 for his information.

Two **FBI confidential informants** who provided the best information did not testify in the 1967 trial; however, the FBI agents that "handled" these informants are deceased.

During March 2005, both of these informants were contacted to determine their willingness to testify. One denied being a member of the Klan and refused to testify. The second [redacted] After several meetings with this informant, he stated he would be willing to testify in the case against KILLEN.

b7D

On September 28, 2004, a cooperating witness who is currently providing information to the FBI and who has requested his/her identity remain anonymous advised that EDGAR RAY KILLEN still resides in the Neshoba County, Mississippi area. The informant characterized KILLEN as "getting up in age, but still gets around quite a bit." The cooperating witness further advised that KILLEN is known throughout Neshoba County as one of the subjects in the 1964 murder of three civil rights workers, who often jokes that he "never got caught" and claims that he thinks all of attention in the media on the issue is "funny."

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b7D

Based on current intelligence garnered by the Jackson FBI office, through domestic terrorism investigations, it has been determined that KILLEN remains in contact with the current Grand Dragon of a local klavern and that the Klan has helped finance his attorney's fees. It is also believed that the current Klan is preparing to attend the trial.

MIBURN Facts

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Given the racial climate in Mississippi during the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered the Department of Justice to intervene in the investigation, causing approximately one hundred and fifty FBI Special Agents to converge on Mississippi. This immediate response was followed by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover flying to Jackson, on Air Force One, to officially dedicate the opening of the Jackson FBI Field Office. Prior to this opening FBI investigative matters in northern Mississippi were managed by the Memphis FBI Field Office while investigative matters in southern Mississippi were managed by the New Orleans FBI Field Office.

This investigation was code named MIBURN an acronym for "Mississippi Burning" and became one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

Subsequent to several arrests and indictments being dismissed by the United States District Court (USDC) for the Southern District of Mississippi (SDM), the charges were re-instated by United States Supreme Court, and again dismissed by USDC, SDMS, on February 28, 1967. Ultimately, nineteen subjects were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury and, after trial by jury beginning on Monday, October 9, 1967, seven subjects were convicted of civil rights violations. There has been no state criminal homicide prosecution of persons responsible for the murders.

Date of Incident: **June 21, 1964**

Names of Victims: **James Earl Chaney**
Twenty-two year old black male
Meridian, MS
Michael Henry Schwerner
Twenty-four year old white male
New York
Andrew Goodman
Twenty-four year old white male
New York

Indictments: February 28, 1967 of nineteen defendants

Trial: October 9, 1967 in Meridian, Mississippi

Convictions: **Cecil R. Price** (died May 6, 2001)
Neshoba County Deputy Sheriff
Sentenced to six years confinement

Billy Wayne Posey (potential witness
represented by [REDACTED]
Attorney at Law)
Sentenced to six years confinement

Sam Holloway Bowers (prosecuted for the
death of Vernon Dahmer and currently
incarcerated by the State of Mississippi)
Imperial Wizard,
White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan
Sentenced to ten years confinement

Alton Wayne Roberts (died September 11, 1999)
Sentenced to ten years confinement

Jimmy Arledge [living at 633 65th Avenue,
Meridian, Mississippi (601) 483-3155]
Sentenced to three years confinement

Horace D. Barnette (died September 1993)
Sentenced to three years confinement

Jimmy Snowden [whereabouts could not be
verified; however, a Jimmy Snowden was
located at 9248 Highway 19 North, Meridian,
Mississippi (601) 626-8911]
Sentenced to three years confinement

b6
b7c

Mistrials: Ethel Glen Barnette (whereabouts not verified)
EDGAR RAY KILLEN
Jerry McGrew Sharpe (died March 10, 2001)

Acquitted: Bernard L. Akin (died February 2, 1968)
James T. Harris [2610 Susqualena Meehan Road,
Meridian, MS (601) 655-8768]
Herman Tucker (died March 14, 2001)
Travis Maryn Barnette (died May 5, 1976)
Frank J. Herndon (died March 29, 1999)
Richard A. Willis [living at 82 West Gunn
Street, Noxapater, Mississippi (601) 724-
2552]
Olen Burrage (living at 10841 Road 383,
Philadelphia, Mississippi and owner of farm
where bodies were buried)
Lawrence Rainey (died November 8, 2002 and
former Neshoba County Sheriff)

Cooperating
Witness:



b7D

Appeal: On July 17, 1969 the 5th Circuit refused to
hear appeal of seven convictions

KILLEN's Involvement in 1964 Murders

A review of the MIBURN case file and confidential informant files revealed that EDGAR RAY KILLEN, a thirty eight year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN, the owner of a local sawmill and a former unsuccessful candidate for sheriff, was a "marginal character" until Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, appointed him "Kleagle," or Klavern recruiter and organizer, for the Neshoba and Lauderdale County Klan. KILLEN was successful in these duties, as evidenced by the seventy men who met, on June 16, 1964, in Meridian to plan a trip to Mount Zion Church in Longdale, Mississippi where they hoped to find and kill Michael Schwerner. Instead of encountering Schwerner, they found only local African-Americans, who were badly beaten before the Klan burned their church.

During 1964, members of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) were leading a massive voter registration campaign in Mississippi called "Freedom Summer." Prior to June 21, 1964, Michael Schwerner, despised by the Klan and known as "Goatee," had traveled to Mississippi and spoken with the African-American

community concerning their rights to register as voters. On one such occasion, because Schwerner spoke to an African-American church congregation, the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the church and intimidated the congregation. Based on this incident, KILLEN became knowledgeable of Schwerner's identity and activities. After this initial trip to Mississippi, Schwerner returned to New York. During this time frame, KILLEN received authorization from Sam Bowers to "eliminate" Schwerner. In an effort to lure Schwerner back to Mississippi, KILLEN organized the burning of the church where this meeting was held. KILLEN also participated in organizing the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to confront Schwerner when he returned to Mississippi.

Multiple witnesses provided the FBI with information that detailed KILLEN's "planning and orchestration" of the civil rights worker's murders. This information included, but is not limited to, KILLEN's carefully planned alibi wherein he attended a wake in Meridian on the night of the murders and later attempted to dispose of the weapons allegedly used to murder the workers. On the day of the murders, KILLEN contacted Cecil Price, a Neshoba County sheriff's deputy, to advise local Klansmen that Price was holding the three civil rights workers for their later "disposal." After KILLEN received word from Price that Schwerner and the other two civil rights workers were being held in jail, he traveled to Meridian, Mississippi where he met with other Klan members at the Longhorn Drive-In. Telephone calls were made and a group was assembled for a trip that evening to Neshoba County. A larger group of the Klan met at Akin's Mobile Homes in Meridian, Mississippi, where KILLEN informed them of the plan he had devised with Price for the three men's release shortly after sundown. He told Klan members participating in the murders to get rubber gloves and to meet near the courthouse in Philadelphia at 8:15 p.m. When the Klan arrived in Philadelphia, KILLEN took them on a drive-by of the jail that held the civil rights workers, then left to establish his alibi by attending a wake for an uncle at a local funeral home. KILLEN was later arrested with eighteen other Klansmen, on December 4, 1964. During the trial in 1967, KILLEN created a disturbance in the courtroom by passing a question to his defense attorney for a prosecution witness, Reverend Charles Johnson, that was asked during cross-examination. The question was, "Is it true that you and Michael Schwerner had tried to get young Negro males to sign statements that they would rape one white woman a week during the hot summer of 1964 here in Mississippi?" The all white jury convicted Bowers and six others, but deadlocked eleven to one in favor of KILLEN's guilt with one lone holdout who stated "she could never convict a preacher."

(01/26/1998)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 02/25/2005

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Squad 2

Contact: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Approved By: [REDACTED] *[Signature]*

Drafted By: [REDACTED] pja

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292-~~SE~~ (Pending)
[REDACTED]

b7E

Title: KILLEN, EDGAR, R

WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN
EDGAR R KILLEN, KLEAGLE,
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;

Synopsis: Draft request for payment of processing fee and services provided on captioned case.

Details: The purpose of this communication is to request an advance from the Jackson Division Third Party Draft Office for payment of processing fee and services provided pertaining to captioned case. The request will provide funds for the following charges:

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

SSA Approval [REDACTED]

[Signature] SAC/ASAC Approval [REDACTED]

44A-JN-30292

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 25 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

[Signature]

S: 2 [REDACTED] 056 pja01

b6
b7C

02/24/05

View Case

ICMCM002

09:03:51

Page 1 of 3

View Case, then press Enter

Case ID. : 44A-JN-30292

Class. : 044 A RAC DISC-FORCE/VIO

Status : P PENDING

Squad. : 4 WCC/CR/APP

Source : 06 LOCAL/STATE AUTHORITIES

Case Type. :

Opened : 09/28/2004

Identity Theft . . . : N

Title

KILLEN, EDGAR, R

WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN

EDGAR R KILLEN, KLEAGLE, WHITE KNIGHTS OF KLU KLUX KLAN;

JAMES CHANEY-VICTIM;MICHAEL SCHWERNER-VICTIM;ANDREW GOODMAN-

Summary

VICTIM; RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE; SEE ALSO JN 44-1

1

Command . . . > +

F1=Help, F3=Exit, F4=Prompt, F6=Multv, F7=Bkwd, F8=Fwd, F11=NextPg, F12=Cancel

F13=ListSerial

02/24/05

09:04:24

View Case

ICMCM012
Page 2 of 3

View Case, then press Enter

Case ID. : 44A-JN-30292

Primary Investigator :

Previously Assigned :

Program : 11 CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM

Crime Problem Ind. . : HATE HATE CRIMES

Office Deadline. . . :

Bureau Deadline. . . :

Closed :

To Be Destroyed. . . :

Access Level : UNRESTRICTED ACCESS

Consolidated To. . . :

Consolidated From. . :

Previous OO. : Class : Reclassified :

Classification Level : SN Authority . : Duration . :

Handling Caveat. . . : Grand Jury Material . :

Date :

b6
b7c

Command . . > +

F1=Help, F3=Exit, F4=Prompt, F6=Multv, F10=PreviousPg, F11=NextPg, F12=Cancel

F13=ListSerial

☐
☐
☐
☐

(AC) Criminal Case
 (AD) Criminal OCDETF Case
 (AF) FCI Case
 (BC) Informant/CW
 (BD) Informant/CW Providing Drug Info

☐
☐
☐
☐

(CF) Asset
 (DC) Group II UCO
 (DD) OCDETF Group II
 (E) Group 1
 (F) FCI UCO

☐
☐
☐
☐

(GA) SOG
 (GB) OPS
 (GC) Air Operation
 (H) SSG
 (J) FCI Lookout

Draft Request

2. Date

3. Request for: (X) Advance () Expense

4. Social Security No:

5. Payee Name:

6. File No:

44A-JN-30292

16. Cat Item No

7.

Description

8. Amount

b3
b7E

10. Justification:

PAYMENT FOR

CHARGES

ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABOVE FILE NUMBER

Asset/Informant File No.

Symbol No.

Payment/Code Name

Period Covered

to

One Time Non-symbol Source Payment:

True Name:

DOB:

SSAN:

Date of Waiver:

11. Payment for reimbursable expense - forfeiture or drug related?

Yes

No

X

12. Requested by:

for SA

13. Telephone No:

14.

Supervisor Initials:

SAC/ASAC/AO/SAS Approval:

Supply Technician Approval:

Draft Approval Officer:

Procurement Authorization:

02/28/05
 3/3/05
 3/7/05

b6
b7C
b7Eb3
b7E

Shaded areas for draft use only

Classification: _____

Classified By: _____

Declassify on: _____

44A-JN-30292-CE

44A-JN-30292-59

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

44A-JN-30292-60

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>lob</i>	FILED
APR 10 2005	
FBI - JACKSON	

[Signature]

[Handwritten mark]

April 8, 2005

INVOICE/STATEMENT

No. 002-2005

From: James O. Ingram

[Redacted]

Contractor Number: DUNS Number

[Redacted]

To: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Attn: Special Agent

100 West Capitol Street, Suite 1553

Jackson, Mississippi 39269

Reviewed by
SA [Redacted]
A10103
OK

Re: Edgar Ray Killen Investigation

Investigative efforts conducted by James O. Ingram to include dates of work performed and total number of hours worked providing assistance to Special Agent (SA) [Redacted] are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Worked performed</u>	<u>Hours</u>
March 2, 2005	Reviewed informant files	4
March 3, 2005	Conference with District Attorney [Redacted]	2
March 4, 2005	Travel to Neshoba County and attend motion hearings	10
March 7, 2005	Conference with Attorney General Assistants	1
March 8, 2005	Travel with SA [Redacted] to [Redacted] and interview informant	11
March 9, 2005	Conference with District Attorney [Redacted] re: informant info	1
March 10, 2005	Meeting with SA [Redacted] to develop plan concerning dissemination of information to Attorney General and District Attorney	7

(Continued on page 2)

Original
Date Invoice Rec'd. 4/12/05
Date Goods/Services Rec'd. _____
Date Invoice Forwarded to FBIHQ _____
Date Invoice Returned to Vendor _____
Date Corrected Invoice Rec'd _____
PO # [Redacted]

March 11, 2005	Telephonically contacted informant to discuss willingness to testify	1
March 14, 2005	Telephonically contacted informant to discuss willingness to testify	2
March 15, 2005	Reviewed "MIBURN" file at request of District Attorney [redacted]	2
March 17, 2005	Attended preliminary hearing at Neshoba County to determine continuing trial date	2
March 18, 2005	Conference with SA [redacted] and reviewed case files	4
March 17, 2005	Attended hearing at Neshoba County to determine continuing trial date	5
March 26, 2005	Contacted witnesses (retried FBI agents)	3
March 28, 2005	Conference with Attorney General	1
March 29, 2005	Conference with Neshoba County District Attorney [redacted]	1
March 30, 2005	Review investigation to date with Attorney General and District Attorney	1
March 31, 2005	Contact informant	1

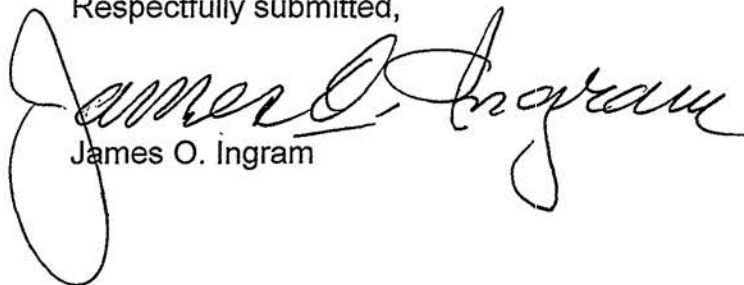
b6
b7C

Total Hours: 59

Total Invoice: 59 hours @ [redacted] per hour = [redacted]

b7E

Respectfully submitted,


James O. Ingram

☐
☐
☐
☐

(AC) Criminal Case
 (AD) Criminal OCDETF Case
 (AF) FCI Case
 (BC) Informant/CW
 (BD) Informant/CW Providing Drug Info

☐
☐
☐
☐

(CF) Asset
 (DC) Group II UCO
 (DD) OCDETF Group II
 (E) Group 1
 (F) FCI UCO

☐
☐
☐
☐

(GA) SOG
 (GB) OPS
 (GC) Air Operation
 (H) SSG
 (J) FCI Lockout

Draft Request

2. Date: 4/12/05

3. Request for: () Advance (X) Expense

4. Social Security No: _____

5. Payee Name: JAMES O. INGRAM

6. File No: _____

b7E

16. Cat	Item No	7. Description	8. Amount
01		INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	\$
02			\$
03		PURCHASE ORDER #	\$
04			\$
05			\$
06			\$
07			
9. Total \$			\$

10. Justification: INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES RE EDGAR RAY KILLEN

DATES OF SERVICES: _____ INVOICE NO. 002-2005

Asset/Informant File No: _____

Symbol No. _____

Payment/Code Name: _____

Period Covered: _____ to _____

One Time Non-symbol Source Payment:

True Name: _____

DOB: _____

SSAN: _____

b6

Date of Waiver: _____

b7C

b7E

11. Payment for reimbursable expense - forfeiture or drug related?

Yes

No

12. Requested by: _____

13. Telephone No: _____

14.

Approval

Date

Supervisor Initials:
 SAC/ASAC/AO/SAS Approval:
 Supply Technician Approval:
 Draft Approval Officer:
 Procurement Authorization:

4/12/05
 4/12/05

b6

b7C

b7E

Shaded areas for draft use only

Classification: _____

Classified By: _____

Declassify on: _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 04/18/2005

To: Jackson

Attn: SA [REDACTED]

From: CIRG

NCAVC [REDACTED]

Contact: SSA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED] *SS*
AN

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

:dgb *TR*

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending); 61-

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: [REDACTED]

Details: On 01/06/2005, Killen was indicted by a local grand jury in Neshoba County, Mississippi on three counts of murder for the murders of captioned civil rights workers in 1964. FBI Jackson forwarded a videotape [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] containing an interview of Killen conducted by a local television station [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The FBI has been requested to provide assistance to the local District Attorney's Office.

Lead Covered
5/3/05
Tb

Uploaded 5/2/05
Tb

To: Jackson From: CIRG
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/18/2005

b7E



Pending the receipt of additional requests from FBI
Jackson, CIRG considers this lead covered.

To: Jackson From: CIRG
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/18/2005

LEAD(s) :

Set Lead 1: (Info)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Read and clear.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE

Date: 04/26/2005

To: Criminal Investigative

Attn: SSA [redacted]
Hate Crimes Unit/Room 3043

b6
b7C

Laboratory

Attn: UC [redacted]
POISU

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SA [redacted]

Tel. No [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [redacted]

Drafted By: [redacted]:ws

b6
b7C

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

Title: EDGAR RAY KILLEN,
Kleagle (Recruiter),
WHITE KNIGHTS OF KU KLUX KLAN;
JAMES EARL CHANEY-VICTIM;
MICHAEL HENRY SCHWERNER-VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN-VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION-VIOLENCE

Synopsis: To request POISU prepare trial exhibit photographs. Specifically, eight (8) 8x10 prints from each negative and eight (8) 8x10 prints from each positive with borders.

Package Copy: Being forwarded under separate cover are eleven(11) envelopes containing photographs of victims, subject's house, autopsy and other items related to captioned matter.

Enclosure(s): Enclosed for POISU are eleven (11) envelopes containing two (2) 4x6 polaroid prints, thirty-two (32) 8x10 B/W photographs, seven (7) 3x5 B/W photos, one (1) 4x5 B/W negatives, twenty-six (26) 35mm color negatives, two (2) CDs and thirteen (13) color prints in envelopes designated as follows:

1A2 1A3 1A11 1A78/81
1A79 1A80 1A110 1A215
1A348
Shattered CDs
SA [redacted] Photos

b6
b7C

Details: For the information of POISU, on 01/06/05, KILLEN was indicted by a grand jury in Neshoba County, Mississippi on three counts of murder and trial has been set for 04/18/05. Since that

44A-JN-30292
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/26/2005

date, the local district attorney and Mississippi Attorney General have contacted the FBI for further assistance in preparing this matter for trial.

On 02/08/05, the Jackson Division entered into a contractual agreement, 02/05 through 09/05, with James O. Ingram, former FBI agent, to assist with trial preparation and investigative assistance. Ingram is a former SAC Chicago and SAC New York as well as a former Deputy Assistant Director. In 1967, Ingram served as the civil rights supervisor in Jackson Division and played an integral role in trial preparation of the original case. Ingram, after consulting with the case agent from 1964, assisted the Jackson Division in selecting pertinent photographs that will be used as trial exhibits. Many of the photographs were taken simultaneously by several agents and depict the same scene; however, photographs used as trial exhibits will be at the discretion of the prosecutors.

Through contacts with former FBI agents it was determined that John Proctor (FBI agent assigned to the Meridian office in 1964), Frank Watts, John B. "Jack" Rucker (FBI agents assigned to the Jackson office in 1964) and John Sullivan (FBI inspector sent to Mississippi by J. Edgar Hoover) are all deceased. [redacted] (FBI agent assigned to the FBI Laboratory) and [redacted] (FBI agent in charge of the crime scene) will testify at trial using these photographic exhibits.

b6
b7c

As an added note, Gene Hackman's character in the 1988 movie Mississippi Burning was loosely based on Proctor's role in the investigation while Willem Dafoe's character was loosely based on Sullivan's role in the investigation.

MIBURN Facts

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Given the racial climate in Mississippi during the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered the Department of Justice to intervene in the investigation, causing approximately one hundred and fifty FBI Special Agents to converge on Mississippi. This immediate response was followed by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover flying to Jackson, on Air Force One, to officially dedicate the opening of the Jackson FBI Field Office. Prior to this opening FBI investigative matters in northern Mississippi were managed by the Memphis FBI Field Office while investigative matters in southern Mississippi were managed by the New Orleans FBI Field Office.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/26/2005

This investigation was code named MIBURN an acronym for "Mississippi Burning" and became one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

KILLEN's Involvement in 1964 Murders

A review of the MIBURN case file and confidential informant files revealed that EDGAR RAY KILLEN, a thirty eight year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN, the owner of a local sawmill and a former unsuccessful candidate for sheriff, was a "marginal character" until Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, appointed him "Kleagle," or Klavern recruiter and organizer, for the Neshoba and Lauderdale County Klan. KILLEN was successful in these duties, as evidenced by the seventy men who met, on June 16, 1964, in Meridian to plan a trip to Mount Zion Church in Longdale, Mississippi where they hoped to find and kill Michael Schwerner. Instead of encountering Schwerner, they found only local African-Americans, who were badly beaten before the Klan burned their church.

During 1964, members of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) were leading a massive voter registration campaign in Mississippi called "Freedom Summer." Prior to June 21, 1964, Michael Schwerner, despised by the Klan and known as "Goatee," had traveled to Mississippi and spoken with the African-American community concerning their rights to register as voters. On one such occasion, because Schwerner spoke to an African-American church congregation, the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the church and intimidated the congregation. Based on this incident, KILLEN became knowledgeable of Schwerner's identity and activities. After this initial trip to Mississippi, Schwerner returned to New York. During this time frame, KILLEN received authorization from Sam Bowers to "eliminate" Schwerner. In an effort to lure Schwerner back to Mississippi, KILLEN organized the burning of the church where this meeting was held. KILLEN also participated in organizing the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to confront Schwerner when he returned to Mississippi.

Multiple witnesses provided the FBI with information that detailed KILLEN's "planning and orchestration" of the civil rights worker's murders. This information included, but is not

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/26/2005

limited to, KILLEN's carefully planned alibi wherein he attended a wake in Meridian on the night of the murders and later attempted to dispose of the weapons allegedly used to murder the workers. On the day of the murders, KILLEN contacted Cecil Price, a Neshoba County sheriff's deputy, to advise local Klansmen that Price was holding the three civil rights workers for their later "disposal." After KILLEN received word from Price that Schwerner and the other two civil rights workers were being held in jail, he traveled to Meridian, Mississippi where he met with other Klan members at the Longhorn Drive-In. Telephone calls were made and a group was assembled for a trip that evening to Neshoba County. A larger group of the Klan met at Akin's Mobile Homes in Meridian, Mississippi, where KILLEN informed them of the plan he had devised with Price for the three men's release shortly after sundown. He told Klan members participating in the murders to get rubber gloves and to meet near the courthouse in Philadelphia at 8:15 p.m. When the Klan arrived in Philadelphia, KILLEN took them on a drive-by of the jail that held the civil rights workers, then left to establish his alibi by attending a wake for an uncle at a local funeral home. KILLEN was later arrested with eighteen other Klansmen, on December 4, 1964. During the trial in 1967, KILLEN created a disturbance in the courtroom by passing a question to his defense attorney for a prosecution witness, Reverend Charles Johnson, that was asked during cross-examination. The question was, "Is it true that you and Michael Schwerner had tried to get young Negro males to sign statements that they would rape one white woman a week during the hot summer of 1964 here in Mississippi?" The all white jury convicted Bowers and six others, but deadlocked eleven to one in favor of KILLEN's guilt with one lone holdout who stated "she could never convict a preacher."

Recent Developments

In 1989, the FBI released approximately six hundred pages of redacted material pursuant to a request made by the Mississippi Attorney General's Office. In December 1999, pursuant to a second request from Mike Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, forty thousand pages of the FBI's file, code named MIBURN, were released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office in support of their homicide investigation. In 2000, this initial request was followed by the FBI releasing photocopies of exhibits and the current location of FBI Agents who investigated the original case. Since these two initial requests for information or investigative assistance there were no subsequent requests until 2004.

Between 1999 and 2004 several newspaper articles appearing in the Clarion-Ledger written by reporter Jerry Mitchell sought criminal prosecution of the subjects by the State

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/26/2005

of Mississippi. In two of these articles, dated March 2, 2003 and March 4, 2003, the Clarion-Ledger called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance material associated with MIBURN. Substantive information provided by FBI informants was contained in the forty thousand pages of the MIBURN case file previously released to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office; however, the identity of these informants have never been disclosed.

On May 26, 2004, United States Attorney Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi, advised the Jackson Field Office of the FBI that Jim Hood, Mississippi Attorney General (Mike Moore's successor), would request, by letter, the MIBURN investigation be re-opened to pursue possible murder indictment(s). This request was in response to a Clarion-Ledger newspaper article dated May 25, 2004 titled Philadelphia Residents Seek Justice, '64 slayings still haunt city. Jim Hood's letter, made an official request for FBI assistance by his re-opening of this investigation.

To: Criminal Investigative From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 04/26/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Info)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Read and clear.

Set Lead 2: (Action)

LABORATORY

AT QUANTICO, VIRGINIA

Print eight (8) 8x10 prints from each negative or photograph and return evidence in enclosed envelopes.

♦♦

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 06/30/05 Time: 17:42

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 63

Description of Document:

Type : OTHER
Date : 03/23/05
To : JACKSON
From : JAMES O INGRAM
Topic: INVOICE FOR WORK PERFORMED

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

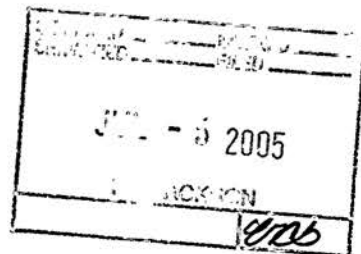
invoice statement

Transferred to:

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292-CNTR Serial: 7

Employee:

b6
b7c





U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Suite 1553
Jackson, Mississippi 39269
601/948-5000
May 16, 2005

Honorable Jim Hood
Mississippi Attorney General
Carroll Gartin Justice Building, 5th Floor
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0220

RE: Edgar Ray Killen

Dear Jim:

I am pleased to inform you that my office has completed a review of the MIBURN case file exhibits and requested our laboratory at Quantico, Virginia reproduce all photographs related to this investigation.

Seven copies of each photograph were printed and distributed as identical sets to the Mississippi Attorney General's Office (two sets), the Neshoba County District Attorney (NCDA) (five sets with one designated for the NCDA, one for dissemination to the defense by the NCDA and three for courtroom exhibits).

These photographs being shipped under separate cover supplement the previous shipment.

If you have any addition requests for investigative assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Garrity, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

By:

Supervisory Special Agent

b6
b7C

cc: Neshoba County District Attorney

64
44-JN-30292
SEARCHED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒
INDEXED ☒
FILED ☒

136 mjs 04.14r

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 05/19/2005

To: Jackson

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #:

44A-JN-30292

Title: [REDACTED]

Synopsis: To report submission of late FD-515s.

Details: Due to an administrative error, the following FD-515s were entered in late: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and the local indictment on Edgar Ray Killen for case 44A-JN-30292.

♦♦

b6
b7C

b7E

b6
b7C

65

44A-JN-30292

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 19 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

Automated Serial Permanent Charge-Out
FD-5a (1-5-94)

Date: 06/01/05 Time: 17:59

Case ID: 44A-JN-30292 Serial: 66

Description of Document:

Type : OTHER
Date : 04/07/05
To : JACKSON
From : JACKSON
Topic:

b6
b7C

Reason for Permanent Charge-Out:

accidently left in document attributes

Employee:

44A-JN-30292-66

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>gl</i>	FILED
JUN - 2 2005	
FBI JACKSON	
<i>Job</i>	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

Date: 06/08/2005

To: Counterterrorism

Attn:

[Redacted]

b7E

[Redacted] Room 11741, SSA [Redacted]
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

DTOU

A/SSA [Redacted]

CID

SSA [Redacted] Civil Rights
Unit

From: Jackson

Squad 6

Contact: SA [Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By:

[Redacted] *[Signature]*

b6
b7C

Drafted By:

[Redacted]:cwp

Case ID #:

[Redacted]

b7E

Title: MURDER TRIAL OF EDGAR RAY KILLEN;
PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI;
06/13/2005

Synopsis: To request TR number and funding for resources needed to monitor the above captioned event.

Details: On 06/13/2005, the state of Mississippi will try Edgar Ray Killen for the June, 1964 murders of three young civil rights' workers in Philadelphia, Mississippi, the historic case known as "Mississippi Burning-MIBURN".

Through joint meetings with the Neshoba County Sheriff's Department, Philadelphia Police Department, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), a unified Command Post will be established in Philadelphia, Mississippi. The sheriff and police departments have requested the FBI's assistance in providing intelligence and technical support during the trial.

Threat assessments have yielded the following information:

(1) The Philadelphia Court House is where the trial will take place. In April 2003, a hoax IED was placed at the

44A-JN-30292-67
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *[initials]*
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

To: Counterterrorism From: Jackson
Re: [REDACTED] 06/08/2005

b7E

(1) The Philadelphia Court House is where the trial will take place. In April 2003, a hoax IED was placed at the courthouse. No suspect has been developed in the matter, and the device was placed during a public festival.

(2) During initial judicial proceedings in January, 2005, a bomb threat was made to the courthouse, leading to an evacuation. No suspect has been located in this matter.

(3) On 01/07/2005, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(3) On 06/07/2005, a local newspaper reported that a British journalist alleged to have been beaten by a neighbor of the subject with a pipe on 05/25/2005. Local periodicals have described this week that, concerning the trial, "emotions are running high."

b6
b7C

(4) On 06/04/2005, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(5) Today, Wednesday, 06/08/2005, [REDACTED] attempted to make contact with the judge [REDACTED]

(6) Today, Wednesday, 06/08/2005, a motions' hearing was held. The judge declared that the trial will go forth as scheduled on Monday, 06/13/2005. Following the motions' hearing, [REDACTED] was heard by a sheriff's deputy outside of the courthouse saying, [REDACTED]

(7) Today, Wednesday, 06/08/2005, 24 hour surveillance was instituted on [REDACTED] in an effort to prevent a violent act, secure the trial and officers of the court, and to perform crisis management operations as necessary.

Jackson Division is requesting funding for travel, lodging, and meals for the following personnel for this event:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

[REDACTED]

b7E

To: Counterterrorism From: Jackson
Re: [REDACTED] 06/08/2005

b7E

Expenses are estimated for 12 personnel for 14 days,
at approximately [REDACTED]

b7E

Funding for fuel, a critical budget item for the
Division, is requested in the amount of [REDACTED] for an estimated
[REDACTED]

To: Counterterrorism From: Jackson
Re: 06/08/2005

b7E

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

For information.

Set Lead 2: (Action)

SEMU

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Provide a TR number and in funding for resources for captioned matter.

b7E

Set Lead 3: (Action)

DTOU

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

For information.

Set Lead 4: (Action)

CID

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

For information.

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: Routine

Date: 06/10/2005

To: Jackson

Attn ASAC [redacted]

FM [redacted]

b6
b7C

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SSA [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [redacted] *LDH*

b6
b7C

Drafted By: [redacted]

kbm

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292⁶⁸ (Pending)

b7E

Title: EDGAR R. KILLEN,
KLEAGLE, WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN,
JAMES CHANEY - VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER - VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN - VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION - VIOLENCE
JUNE 1964

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI VS. EDGAR RAY KILLEN;
TRIAL FOR MURDER
PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI;
06/13/2005

Synopsis: To advise the results of Jackson Division's request for TR number and funding for resources in support of captioned matters.

Details: On 06/13/2005, the state of Mississippi will try Edgar Ray Killen for the June, 1964 murders of three young civil rights' workers in Philadelphia, Mississippi, the historic case known as "Mississippi Burning-MIBURN".

BACKGROUND

In June 1964, three civil rights' workers, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, disappeared outside Philadelphia, MS, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. On 06/21/1964, the victims were believed to have been killed by as many as 20 klansmen. On 06/24/1964, the charred remains of the station wagon the victims

44A-JN-30292-68

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 13 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending) [REDACTED] 06/10/2005

b7E

had been driving was found in a swamp 13 miles northeast of Philadelphia in a swamp. On 08/04/1964, the victims' bodies were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, MS.

Subsequently, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years. Eight people were acquitted and three others, including Killen, had mistrials. Prior to 2004, the MS Attorney General's (MAG) Office never sought criminal prosecution (murder) charges for the persons responsible.

On 05/26/2004, United States Attorney (USA) Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi (SDMS), advised the Jackson Division that Jim Hood, MAG, would request FBI assistance to investigate captioned matter for possible murder indictment(s).

In December 1999, pursuant to a request from Michael Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, 40,000 pages of the FBI's file JN 44-1, code named MIBURN, were given to the MAG's Office to support the state's homicide investigation of instant matter. In 2000, pursuant to the MAG's request, the FBI provided copies of 1A exhibits and the location of now retired FBI Agents that investigated the case.

Between 1999 and 2004, several newspaper articles have been written by Jerry Mitchell, Reporter, Clarion-Ledger newspaper concerning this matter - each article sought state prosecution of persons responsible. The Clarion-Ledger articles called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance associated with subject matter. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] and informant reports were included in the 40,000 page case file previously provided to the MAG. Identities of the FBI's informants were never disclosed to the MAG.

On 09/28/2004, the Jackson Division re-opened referenced investigation. The Jackson Division was requested by the MAG to interview specific witnesses and to identify any and all confidential informants that were still living. In addition, MAG requested that the identities of the identified confidential informants be furnished to them. Originally, Jackson believed that the identities of informants could be released to MAG by forming a task force with MAG's Office and other state agencies. On or about October 2004, Jackson was contacted by FBIHQ and advised that it was HQ's opinion that historical confidential informant information could not be shared with task force members who were not previously a part of the captioned investigation or had not participated in the development of the informant. In addition, FBIHQ cited the following MIOG POLICY: It is the

To: Jackson From: Jackson

Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending) [REDACTED] 06/10/2005

b7E

policy of the FBI to protect the identities of its Confidential Informants from disclosure to the maximum extent permitted by law and regulation and sound public policy. In some cases, disclosure is mandatory as, for example, when ordered by a federal court or when required by the notification provisions of the Attorney General's Guidelines. In other cases, disclosure is discretionary on the part of the FBI and should only be approved when necessary to achieve important investigative and public policy goals. To date, the confidential informant information has been provided to the MAG.

On 1/06/2005, Edgar Ray Killen was indicted by a local grand jury and charged with three counts of murder. The trial was originally scheduled for April 2005, but was postponed due to injuries Killen sustained while cutting trees. The trial is scheduled to begin on Monday, 06/13/2005.

The Jackson Division continues to provide assistance to state and local authorities in this matter. The Neshoba County Sheriff's Department, the Philadelphia Police Department, the Mississippi Highway Patrol, and the Mississippi Bureau of Investigation will staff a Command Post throughout the duration of the trial. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has been invited to participate in the Command Post and will have a presence at same.

To date, the current threat assessment has determined the following:

(1) The trial will be held at the Neshoba County Courthouse. On 04/12/2003, a hoax IED was placed at the courthouse. The device was placed during a public festival. No suspect has been developed in this matter. (174C-JN-29249).

(2) During Killen's arraignment on 01/07/2005, a bomb threat was made to the courthouse, leading to an evacuation. No suspect has been developed in this matter. (174C-JN-30482)

(3) On 01/07/2005, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

(4) On 06/07/2005, a local newspaper reported that a British journalist alleged to have been beaten by a neighbor of the subject with a pipe on 05/25/2005. Local periodicals have described this week that, concerning the trial, "emotions are running high."

To: Jackson From: Jackson

Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending) [REDACTED] 06/10/2005

b7E

(5) On 06/04/2005, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(6) On 06/08/2005, [REDACTED] attempted to make
contact with the judge [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

(7) On 06/08/2005, a motions' hearing was held. The
judge declared that the trial will go forth as scheduled on
Monday, 06/13/2005. Following the motions' hearing, [REDACTED]
was heard by a sheriff's deputy outside of the courthouse saying,
[REDACTED]

(8) On 06/08/2005, 24 hour surveillance was instituted
on [REDACTED] in an effort to prevent a violent act, secure the
trial and officers of the court, and to perform crisis management
operations as necessary.

(9) J.J. Harper, of Cordele, Georgia, Imperial Wizard
of the Ku Klux Klan, has requested permission to demonstrate by
burning crosses on the lawn of the Neshoba County Courthouse in
support of Killen during his trial. On the website of the
American White Knights, Harper is encouraging all Klansmen to
attend the trial.

By EC dated 6/08/2005, the Jackson Division requested
CTD funding for travel, lodging, and meals for the following
personnel for this event:

1. [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]
4. [REDACTED]
5. [REDACTED]

b7E

Expenses are estimated for 12 personnel for 14 days, at
approximately [REDACTED]

b7E

Funding for fuel, a critical budget item for the
Division, is requested in the amount of [REDACTED] for an estimated
[REDACTED]

On 06/10/2005, A/SAC [REDACTED] Jackson Division,
was advised by DAD John Lewis, CTD, that Jackson's request for

b6
b7C

To: Jackson From: Jackson

Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending) [REDACTED] 06/10/2005

b7E

funding had been denied and recommended that Jackson fund travel from the Jackson Division's travel budget.

To: Jackson From: Jackson

Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending) 06/10/2005

b7E

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

For information.

cc: 174C-JN-29249 (04/12/2003)
174C-JN-30482 (01/07/2005)

♦♦

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: Routine

Date: 06/10/2005

b6
b7C

To: Jackson

Attn: ASAC [REDACTED]

FM [REDACTED]

From: Jackson

Squad 4

Contact: SSA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7E

Approved By: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Drafted By: [REDACTED] kbm

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

b7E

Title: EDGAR R. KILLEN,
KLEAGLE, WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX KLAN,
JAMES CHANEY - VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER - VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN - VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION - VIOLENCE
JUNE 1964

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI VS. EDGAR RAY KILLEN;
TRIAL FOR MURDER
PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI;
06/13/2005

Synopsis: To advise of results of Jackson Division's request for TR number and funding for resources in support of captioned matters.

Details: On 06/13/2005, the state of Mississippi will try Edgar Ray Killen for the June, 1964 murders of three young civil rights' workers in Philadelphia, Mississippi, the historic case known as "Mississippi Burning-MIBURN".

BACKGROUND

In June 1964, three civil rights workers, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, disappeared outside Philadelphia, MS, where they had been involved in registering African-Americans voters. On June 21, 1964, the victims were believed to have been killed by as many as 20 klansmen. On 06/24/1964, the charred

44A-JN-30292-69

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 20 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

06/10/2005

b7E

remains of the station wagon the victims had been driving, was found in a swamp 13 miles northeast of Philadelphia in a swamp. On 08/04/1964, the victims' bodies were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, MS.

Subsequently, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years. Eight people were acquitted and three others including Killen had mistrials. Prior to 2004, the MS Attorney General's (MAG) Office never sought criminal prosecution (murder) for the persons responsible.

On 05/26/2004, United States Attorney (USA) Dunn Lampton, Southern District of Mississippi (SDMS), advised the Jackson Division that Jim Hood, MAG, would request FBI assistance to investigate captioned matter for possible murder indictment(s).

In December 1999, pursuant to a request from Michael Moore, then Mississippi Attorney General, 40,000 pages of the FBI's file JN 44-1 code named MIBURN, were given to the MAG's Office to support the state's homicide investigation of instant matter. In 2000, pursuant to the MAG's request, the FBI provided copies of 1A exhibits and the location of now retired FBI Agents that investigated the case.

Between 1999 and 2004, several newspaper articles have been written by Jerry Mitchell, reporter, Clarion-Ledger newspaper concerning this matter - each article sought state prosecution of persons responsible. The Clarion-Ledger articles called for the FBI to produce its informant files and electronic surveillance associated with subject matter. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] and informant reports were included in the 40,000 page case file previously provided to the MAG. Identities of the FBI's informants were never disclosed to the MAG.

On 09/28/04, the Jackson Division re-opened referenced investigation. The Jackson Division was requested by the MAG to interview specific witness and to identify any and all confidential informants that were still living. In addition, MAG requested that the identities of the identified confidential informants be furnished to them. Originally, Jackson believed that the identities of informants could be released to MAG by forming a task force with MAG's Office and other state agencies. On or about October 2004, Jackson was contacted by FBIHQ and advised that it was HQ's opinion that historical confidential informant information could not be shared with task force member who were not previously a part of the captioned investigation or had not participated in the development of the informant. In addition, FBIHQ cited the following MIOG POLICY: It is the policy of the FBI to protect the identities of its Confidential Informants from disclosure to the maximum extent permitted by law and

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

06/10/2005

b7E

regulation and sound public policy. In some cases, disclosure is mandatory as, for example, when ordered by a federal court or when required by the notification provisions of the Attorney General's Guidelines. In other cases, disclosure is discretionary on the part of the FBI and should only be approved when necessary to achieve important investigative and public policy goals. To date the confidential informant information has been provided to the MAG.

On 1/06/2005, Edgar Ray Killen was indicted by a local grand jury and charged with three counts of murder. The trial was originally scheduled for April 2005, but was postponed due to injuries Killen sustained while cutting trees. The trial is scheduled to begin on Monday, 06/13/2005.

The Jackson Division continues to provide assistance to state and local authorities in this matter. The Neshoba County Sheriff's Department, the Philadelphia Police Department, the Mississippi Highway Patrol and the Mississippi Bureau of Investigation will staff a command post throughout the duration of the trial. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has been invited to participate in the Command Post and will have a presence at same.

To date, the current threat assessment has determined the following:

(1) The trial will be held at the Philadelphia Courthouse. On 04/12/2003, a hoax IED was placed at the courthouse. The device was placed during a public festival. No suspect has been developed in this matter. (174C-JN-29249).

(2) During Killen's arraignment on 01/07/2005, a bomb threat was made to the courthouse, leading to an evacuation. No suspect has been developed in this matter. (174C-JN-30482)

(3) On 01/07/2005,

b6
b7C

(3) On 06/07/2005, a local newspaper reported that a British journalist alleged to have been beaten by a neighbor of the subject with a pipe on 05/25/2005. Local periodicals have described this week that, concerning the trial, "emotions are running high."

(4) On 06/04/2005,

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

06/10/2005

b7E

(5) On 06/08/2005 [redacted] attempted to make contact with the judge [redacted]

b6
b7C

(6) On 06/08/2005, a motions' hearing was held. The judge declared that the trial will go forth as scheduled on Monday, 06/13/2005. Following the motions' hearing [redacted] was heard by a sheriff's deputy outside of the courthouse saying, [redacted]

(7) On 06/08/2005, 24 hour surveillance was instituted on [redacted] in an effort to prevent a violent act, secure the trial and officers of the court, and to perform crisis management operations as necessary.

By EC dated 6/08/2005, the Jackson Division requested CTD funding for travel, lodging, and meals for the following personnel for this event:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Expenses are estimated for 12 personnel for 14 days, at approximately [redacted]

b7E

Funding for fuel, a critical budget item for the Division, is requested in the amount of [redacted] for an estimated [redacted]

On 06/10/2005, A/SAC [redacted] Jackson Division, was advised by DAD John Lewis, CTD, that Jackson's request for funding had been denied and recommended that Jackson fund travel from the Jackson Division's travel budget.

b6
b7C

To: Jackson From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292 (Pending)

06/10/2005

b7E

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

For information.

cc: 174C-JN-29249 (04/12/2003)
174C-JN-30482 (01/07/2005)

♦♦

[REDACTED] (JN) (FBI)

From: [REDACTED] (JN) (FBI)

Sent: Friday, June 10, 2005 4:52 PM

To: [REDACTED] (JN) (FBI)

Cc: [REDACTED] (JN) (FBI); [REDACTED] (CG) (FBI); [REDACTED] (SecD)
 (FBI); [REDACTED] (CID) (FBI); GARRITY, ROBERT J. JR (ITOD) (FBI); [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] (JN) (FBI)

b6
b7C

UNCLASSIFIED
NON-RECORD

[REDACTED]

b5
b6
b7C

UNCLASSIFIED

44A-207-80290-70

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 20 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

[Redacted] (JN) (FBI)

From: [Redacted] (JN) (FBI)
 Sent: Saturday, June 11, 2005 3:13 PM
 To: [Redacted] (JN) (FBI)
 Subject: FW:
 Follow Up Flag: Follow up
 Due By: Monday, June 13, 2005 12:00 AM
 Flag Status: Flagged

b6
b7C

UNCLASSIFIED
NON-RECORD

please upload

UNCLASSIFIED

44A-JN-30292-71

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 20 2005	
FBI JACKSON	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: PRIORITY

Date: 06/21/2005

To: Charlotte

Attn: Civil Rights Squad 4
DT Squad 6

From: Jackson

Squad 6, MSJTTF

Contact: SA [REDACTED]

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]:jjp

(172JP01.wpd)

Case ID #: 44A-JN-30292-72 (Pending)

Title: EDGAR R. KILLEN,
KLEAGLE, WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX
JAMES CHANEY - VICTIM;
MICHAEL SCHWERNER - VICTIM;
ANDREW GOODMAN - VICTIM;
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION - VIOLENCE
JUNE 1964
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI VS. EDGAR RAY KILLEN
TRIAL FOR MURDER
PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI;
06/13/2005

Synopsis: Request Charlotte Division send an agent to recover boxes of documents regarding [REDACTED] and SHERIFF RAINEY, members of the WHITE KNIGHTS OF THE KLU KLUX, and forward them to Jackson for vetting.

Administrative: Reference telcal between SA [REDACTED] and SSA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Charlotte Division.

Details: BACKGROUND

In June 1964, James Chaney, Michael Schwerner, and Andrew Goodman, three young civil rights workers, disappeared outside Philadelphia, Mississippi, where they had been involved in registering African-American voters. Given the racial climate in Mississippi during the 1960s, President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered the Department of Justice to intervene in the investigation, causing approximately one hundred and fifty FBI Special Agents to converge on Mississippi.

This investigation was code named "MIBURN", an acronym

44A-JN-30292-72
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

To: Charlotte From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 06/21/2005

for "Mississippi Burning", and became one of the largest investigations ever conducted in the State of Mississippi. As a result, in August 1964, the bodies of the three civil rights workers were found buried in an earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi. Ultimately, seven men were convicted of federal conspiracy charges and sentenced to prison terms ranging from three to ten years.

A review of the "MIBURN" case file and confidential informant files revealed that EDGAR RAY KILLEN, a thirty eight year old, ordained Baptist minister, actively recruited members into the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan thereby giving him the title of Klan Kleagle. KILLEN, the owner of a local sawmill and a former unsuccessful candidate for sheriff, was a "marginal character" until Sam Bowers, Imperial Wizard of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, appointed him "Kleagle," or Klavern recruiter and organizer, for the Neshoba and Lauderdale County Klan.

KILLEN was successful in these duties, as evidenced by the seventy men who met, on June 16, 1964, in Meridian to plan a trip to Mount Zion Church in Longdale, Mississippi, where they hoped to find and kill Michael Schwerner. Instead of encountering Schwerner, they found only local African-Americans, who were badly beaten before the Klan burned their church.

During 1964, members of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) were leading a massive voter registration campaign in Mississippi called "Freedom Summer." Prior to June 21, 1964, Michael Schwerner, despised by the Klan and known as "Goatee," had traveled to Mississippi and spoken with the African-American community concerning their rights to register as voters. On one such occasion, because Schwerner spoke to an African-American church congregation, the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan appeared at the church and intimidated the congregation.

Based on this incident, KILLEN became knowledgeable of Schwerner's identity and activities. After this initial trip to Mississippi, Schwerner returned to New York. During this time frame, KILLEN received authorization from Sam Bowers to "eliminate" Schwerner.

On 06/13/2005. The State of Mississippi began the trial of Killen on state murder charges. The trial has received international media attention. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

To: Charlotte From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 06/21/2005

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] On 6/21/2005, A Neshoba County Grand Jury found
Edgar Ray Killen guilty of manslaughter.

b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to Jackson to
see if any information contained therein would be beneficial to
the current trial and investigation by the Mississippi Attorney
General's Office.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

To: Charlotte From: Jackson
Re: 44A-JN-30292, 06/21/2005

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Action)

[REDACTED]

AT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Set Lead 2: (Info)

CHARLOTTE

AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

For information and/or investigation deemed appropriate
by Charlotte's Domestic Terrorism Squad.

♦♦

b6
b7C
b7D

For Further Instructions See: MAOP, Part II, Sections 3-5 thru 3-5.3.

PROPERTY CODES

01 Cash
02 Stocks, Bonds or Negot. Instruments
03 General Retail Merchandise
04 Vehicles
05 Heavy Machinery & Equipment
06 Aircraft
07 Jewelry
08 Vessels
09 Art, Antiques or Rare Collections
11 Real Property
20 All Other

SENTENCE TYPES

CP Capital Punishment
JS Jail Sentence
LP Life Parole
LS Life Sentence
NS No Sentence (Subject is a Fugitive, Insane, has Died, or is a Corporation)
PB Probation
SJ Suspension of Jail Sentence
YC Youth Correction Act

PELP CODES

22 Counterfeit
Stocks/Bonds/Currency/
Negotiable Instruments
23 Counterfeit/Pirated Sound
Recordings or Motion Pictures
24 Bank Theft Scheme Aborted
25 Ransom, Extortion or Bribe
Demand Aborted
26 Theft From or Fraud Against
Government Scheme Aborted
27 Commercial or Industrial
Theft Scheme Aborted
30 All Other

RACE CODES

A Asian/Pacific Islander
B Black
I Indian/American
U Unknown
W White
X Nonindividual

AGENCY CODES

AFOIS Air Force Office of Special Investigations
ACIS Army Criminal Investigative Service
BATF Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs
DCAA Defense Contract Audit Agency
DCIS Defense Criminal Investigative Service
DEA Drug Enforcement Administration
DOC Department of Corrections
DOI Dept. of Interior
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FAA Federal Aviation Administration
FDA Food and Drug Administration
HHS Dept. of Health & Human Services
HUD Dept. of Housing & Urban Development
INS Immigration and Naturalization Service
IRS Internal Revenue Service
NASA Nat'l Aeronautics & Space Admin
NBIS Nat'l NARC Border Interdiction
NCIS Naval Criminal Investigative Service
RCMP Royal Canadian Mounted Police
SBA Small Business Administration
USBP U.S. Border Patrol
USCG U.S. Coast Guard
USCS U.S. Customs Service
USDS U.S. Department of State
USMS U.S. Marshals Service
USPS U.S. Postal Service
USSS U.S. Secret Service
USTR U.S. Treasury
LOC Local
CITY City
COUN County
ST State
OTHR Other

JUDGMENT CODES

CJ Consent Judgment
CO Court Ordered Settlement
DF Default Judgment
DI Dismissal
JN Judgment Notwithstanding
MV Mixed Verdict
SJ Summary Judgment
VD Verdict for Defendant
VP Verdict for Plaintiff

JUDICIAL OUTCOME

AG Agreement
BR Barred/Removed
CC Civil Contempt
DC Disciplinary Charges
FI Fine
PI Preliminary Injunction
PR Temporary Restraining Order
PS Pre-filing Settlement
RN Restitution
SP Suspension
VR Voluntary Resignation
OT Other

DRUG CODES

COC Cocaine
HER Heroin
HSH Hashish
KAT Khat
LSD LSD
MAR Marijuana
MDM Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
MET Methamphetamine
MOR Morphine
OPM Opium
OTD Other drugs

DRUG WEIGHT CODES

GM Gram(s)
KG Kilogram(s)
L Liter(s)
ML Milliliter(s)
P Plant(s)
DU Dosage Unit(s)

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION CODES

ORGANIZED CRIME SUBJECTS

IF Boss
IG Underboss
IH Consigliere
IJ Acting Boss
IK Capodecina
IL Soldier

KNOWN CRIMINALS

2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
2B Top Thief
2C Top Con Man

FOREIGN NATIONALS

3A Legal Alien
3B Illegal Alien
3C Foreign Official W/out
Diplomatic Immunity
3D U.N. Employee W/out
Diplomatic Immunity
3E Foreign Student
3F All Others

TERRORISTS

4A Known Member of a
Terrorist Organization
4B Possible Terrorist Member
or Sympathizer

UNION MEMBERS

5D President
5E Vice-President
5F Treasurer
5G Secretary/Treasurer
5H Executive Board Member
5I Business Agent
5J Representative
5K Organizer
5L Business Manager
5M Financial Secretary
5N Recording Secretary
5P Office Manager
5Q Clerk
5R Shop Steward
5S Member
5T Trustee
5U Other

GOVERNMENT SUBJECTS

(6F, 6G, 6H- Include Agency Code)

6A Presidential Appointee
6B U.S. Senator/Staff
6C U.S. Representative/Staff
6D Federal Judge/Magistrate
6E Federal Prosecutor
6F Federal Law Enforcement Officer
6G Federal Employee - GS 13 & Above
6H Federal Employee - GS 12 & Below
6I Governor
6K Lt. Governor
6L State Legislator
6M State Judge/Magistrate
6N State Prosecutor

Continuation of GOVERNMENT SUBJECTS

6S Local Legislator
6T Local Judge/Magistrate
6U Local Prosecutor
6V Local Law Enforcement Officer
6W 6P
State Law Enforcement Officer
6Q State - All Others
6R Mayor Local - All Others
6X County Commissioner
6Y City Councilman

BANK EMPLOYEES

7A Bank Officer
7B Bank Employee

OTHERS

8A All Other Subjects
8B Company or Corporation

CHILD PREDATORS

9A Child Care provider
9B Clergy
9C Athletic Coach
9D Teacher/Aide
9E Law Enforcement Personnel
9F Counselor
9G Relative
9H Stranger
9I Other

44A-JN-20292-74
JUN 20 2002

Accomplishment Report

(Accomplishment must be reported and loaded into ISRAA within 30 days from date of accomplishment)

Date Prepared 6/28/05Date Loaded 7/5/05Data Loader's Initials SK

b6

b7C

b7E

Accomplishment involves:
(check all that apply)

- Drugs ☐
 A Fugitive ☐
 Bankruptcy Fraud ☐
 Computer Fraud/Abuse ☐
 Corruption of Public Officials ☐
 Money Laundering ☐
 Sub Invest Asst by FO (s) ☐

Asst. FO(s)
A, B, C, D

Task Force

File Number

44A-JN-30292

Stat Agent Soc. Sec. No.

Stat Agent Name

RA

Squad

4Assisting Agents Soc. Sec. No. ^x

1.

Name:

2.

Name:

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used

- 1-Used, but did not help
 2-Helped, minimally
 3-Helped, substantially
 4-Absolutely essential
 For Sub. Invest. Assist. by other FO (s) indicate A,B,C,D for corresponding FO

Rate	FO	IAT	Rate	FO	IAT	Rate	FO	IAT	Rate	FO	IAT
	Fin. Analyst			Lab. Div. Exam			UCO - Group I			Pl. Mon. - ITC	
	Aircraft Asst.			Lab. Field Sup			UCO - Group II			For. Lang Asst.	
	Computer			Pen Registers			UCO - Nat. Back			Non FBI Lab Ex	
	Consen Mon.			Photo Cover.			NCAVC / VI - CAP			Vict-Witn Coor	
	Elsur / FISC			Polygraph			Crim/NS Intel Asst			IO Wanted Flyer	
	Elsur / T. III			Search Warrant			Crisis Neg. - Fed.			SARs	
	Eng. Field Spt			Show Money			Crisis Neg. - Local			CART	
	Eng. Tape Ex			SOG Asst.			ERT Asst.			Asset Forf Prog	
	Legats Asst.			Swat Team			Butte - ITC			Forf Support Proj	
	Evid Purchase			Tech. Ag/Equip.			Sav - ITC				
	Int/CW Info			Phone Toll Rec			Poc - ITC				

A. Complaint / Information / Indictment

☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ InternationalComplaint Date: Check if Civil Rico Complaint ☐Information Date: Indictment Date:

B. Locate/ Arrest

☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ InternationalSubject Priority: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ CLocate Date: Arrest Date: ☐ Subject Resisted Arrest☐ Subject Arrested was Armed

C. Summons Date:

☐ Federal ☐ Local

D. Recovery/Restitution/PELP X

☐ Federal ☐ Local ☐ InternationalRecovery Date: Code * ✓ Amount \$ Code * ✓ Amount \$ Restitution Date: ☐ Court Ordered ☐ Pretrial DiversionCode * ✓ Amount \$ PELP Date: Code * ✓ Amount \$

E. Hostage(s) Released Date:

Released by: ☐ Terrorist ☐ OtherNumber of Hostages:

F. Conviction

☐ Federal ☒ Local ☐ InternationalConviction Date: 6/21/05

For 6F, G, H-Include Agency Code

☒ Felony or ☐ Misdemeanor☐ Plea or ☒ TrialState: MS Judicial District: B+H

G. U.S. Code Violation

Required for sections A,B,F,and J

(Federal Only)

Title Section # Counts

H. Sentence Date:

Sentence Type: JSIn Jail: Years 60 Months 0Suspended: Years Months Probation: Years Months Fines: \$ -0-

I. Disruption/Dismantlement: ✓

Disruption Date: Dismantlement Date:

Completion of FD-515a Side 2 Mandatory

J. Civil Rico Matters Date:

Also Complete "Section G"

Other Civil Matters Date: Judgment Judicial Outcome ^xAmount \$ Suspension: Years Months

K. Administrative Sanction Date:

Subject Description Code

Type: Length:

☐ Suspension ☐ Permanent☐ Debarment or☐ Injunction Year Months

L. Asset Seizure Date:

Asset Forfeiture Date: CATS # Mandatory

Circle below one of the three asset forfeiture:

Admin, Civil Judicial, or Criminal

Do not indicate \$ value in Section D

M. Acquittal/Dismissal/Pretrial Diversion

(circle one) Date:

N. Drug Seizures ✓ Date:

Drug Code * Weight Code * FDIN

Do not indicate \$ value in Section D

O. Child Victim Information

Child located/identified Date: ☐ Living ☐ Deceased

P. Subject Information - Required for all blocks excluding block D (Recovery/PELP), blocks E, I, L, and N.

Name	Race *	Sex	Date of Birth	Social Security No. (if available)
<u>EDGAR RAY KILLEN</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1/17/1925</u>	<u> </u>

For Indictments/Convictions only:

- ☐ Subject related to an LCN, Asian Organized Crime (AOC), Italian Organized Crime (IOC), Russian/Eastern European, Caribbean, or Nigerian Organized Crime Group - Complete FD-515a, Side 1 Blocks A-E mandatory, F-H as appropriate.
- ☐ Subject related to an OC/Drug Organization, a VCMO Program National Gang Strategy target group, or a VCMO Program National Priority Initiative target group - Complete FD-515a, Side 1 Blocks A-C only.

b6

b7C

x Additional information may be added by attaching another form or a plain sheet of paper for additional entries.

• See codes on reverse side.

✓ Requires that an explanation be attached and loaded into ISRAA for recovery over \$1m and PELP over \$5, disruption, dismantlement, and drug seizures.

Serial No. of FD-515

07/05/2005

***** CONVICTION *****

~~SENSITIVE~~ / UNCLASSIFIED

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292

Stat Agent Name: [REDACTED]

Report Date: 07/05/2005

Serial No.: 74

Stat Agent SOC.: [REDACTED]

Accom Date.: 06/21/2005

Does Accomplishment Involve

Drugs : N
A Fugitive. : N
Bankruptcy Fraud. : N
Computer Fraud/Abuse. : N
Corruption of Public Officials: N
Money Laundering. : N

Assisting Agents SOC

Subject Name

KILLEN, EDGAR, RAY

RA	Squad	Task Force
HQ	4	

b6
b7C
b7E

Sub. Invest. Asst by Other FOs:

1 = Used, but did not help
2 = Helped, Minimally
3 = Helped, Substantially
4 = Absolutely Essential

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used

FINAN ANALYST	LAB DIV EXAMS	UCO-GROUP I	FT. MON-NRCS
AIRCRAFT ASST	LAB FIELD SUP	UCO-GROUP II	FOR LANG ASST
COMPUTER ASST	PEN REGISTERS	UCO-OTHER	NON FBI LAB EX
CONSEN MONITR	PHOTO COVERGE	NCAVC/VI-CAP	VICT-WITN COOR
ELSUR/FISC	POLYGRAPH	CRIM/NS INTEL	IO WANTED FLYR
ELSUR/III	SRCH WAR EXEC	CRIS NEG-FED	SARS
ENG FIELD SUP	SHOW MONEY	CRIS NEG-LOC	CART
ENG TAPE EXAM	SOG ASST	ERT ASST	ASSET FORF PRO
LEGATS ASST.	SWAT TEAM	BUTTE-ITC	FORF SUPPORT P
EVIDNCE PURCH	TECH AG/EQUIP	SAVANNAH-ITC	
INFORMANT/CW	TEL TOLL RECS	POC-WRCSC	

b7E

Date of Conviction (MM/DD/YYYY) : 06/21/2005

b7E

Federal, Local, or International (F/L/I) : L

Felony or Misdemeanor (F/M) : F

Plea or Trial (P/T) : T

Judicial State. : MS

Judicial District : SDM

U. S. Code Violation(s)

Title	Section	Counts
-------	---------	--------

Form FD-515a:

Subject's Role =

Accomplishment Narrative

07/05/2005

***** SENTENCING *****

~~SENSITIVE~~ / UNCLASSIFIED

Case Number: 44A-JN-30292

Stat Agent Name: [REDACTED]

Report Date: 07/05/2005

Serial No.: 74

Stat Agent SOC: [REDACTED]

Accom Date.: 06/23/2005

Does Accomplishment Involve	Assisting Agents SOC	Subject Name	
Drugs : N		KILLEN, EDGAR, RAY	b6
A Fugitive. : N			b7C
Bankruptcy Fraud. : N			b7E
Computer Fraud/Abuse. : N		RA Squad Task Force	
Corruption of Public Officials: N			
Money Laundering. : N		HQ 4	

Sub. Invest. Asst by Other FOs:

1 = Used, but did not help
2 = Helped, Minimally
3 = Helped, Substantially
4 = Absolutely Essential

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used

FINAN ANALYST	LAB DIV EXAMS	UCO-GROUP I	FT. MON-NRCSC
AIRCRAFT ASST	LAB FIELD SUP	UCO-GROUP II	FOR LANG ASST
COMPUTER ASST	PEN REGISTERS	UCO-OTHER	NON FBI LAB EX
CONSEN MONITR	PHOTO COVERGE	NCAVC/VI-CAP	VICT-WITN COOR
ELSUR/FISC	POLYGRAPH	CRIM/NS INTEL	IO WANTED FLYR
ELSUR/III	SRCH WAR EXEC	CRIS NEG-FED	SARS
ENG FIELD SUP	SHOW MONEY	CRIS NEG-LOC	CART
ENG TAPE EXAM	SOG ASST	ERT ASST	ASSET FORF PRO
LEGATS ASST.	SWAT TEAM	BUTTE-ITC	FORF SUPPORT P
EVIDNCE PURCH	TECH AG/EQUIP	SAVANNAH-ITC	
INFORMANT/CW	TEL TOLL RECS	POC-WRCSC	

Type of Sentence . . . : JS
Date of Sentencing . . . : 06/23/2005
Federal, Local, or International (F/L/I): L

Year Month

Time in Jail. . : 60
Time Suspended.:
Probation Time.:
Total Fines. . : \$

Accomplishment Narrative

~~SENSITIVE~~ / UNCLASSIFIED